Iran discusses Gulf security plan

NICOSIA (R) - Iranian leaders Saturday discussed a plan for Gulf states to safeguard regional security and make foreign intervention "totally unacceptable," the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. The agency, monitored in Nicosia, said the Supreme National Security Council "took necessary decisions on issues discussed." The brief report of the meeting was the first mention of any formal plan for a regional security arrangement. Iran has strongly criticised both Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwaii and a U.S. dominated foreign military buildup, mostly in neighbouring Saudi Arabia. It says regional security should be a matter for countries in the area. President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani presided over the meeting of the council, the top policymaking body during the Gulf crisis, Iran has no diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia. the strongest military power in the Gulf after Baghdad and Tehran.

Volume 15 Number 4526

AMMAN SUNDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1990, RABI'A THANI 2, 1411

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams

Heath

arrives

in Iraq,

says no

political

hy traqi authorines.

objectives

BAGHDAD (Agencies) - For-

mer Briosh Prime Minister Ed-ward Heath arrived in Baghdad

Saturday to negonate the release

of elderly and ailing Britons held

Heath, who stopped briefly in

Amman on his way to Baghdad.

was to meet Sunday with Iraqi

President Saddam Hussein, the

first prominent Western politi-

cian to meet with the Iraqi leader.

He was met at Baghdad's air-

port by unidentified Iraqi officials

and the British ambassador to

Iraq as he arrived aboard a sche-

duled Iraqi Airways commercia!

Heath, 74, spoke briefly with

Asked if he would hold politic-

al talks with Iraqi officials, he

reporters, saying his mission was

Sed in court? postcards to **Jaber sends** message to Moroccan king

protectel

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Wade was one our Judge he ep at least it tallone and he in the film ibu, and RABAT (R) - Knwait's deputy foreign minister met King Hassan of Morrocco Saturday for talks on the Gulf crisis, officials said. ibu and to rite to him is Sheikh Nasser Mohammad Al Ahmad said on his arrival on Friday he would give the king a message from the exiled emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah. Sheikh Nasser expressed satisfaction with Rahat's stance. Morocco was the first Arab state to condemn Iraq's 2 Stallone ar Aug. 2 invasion of Kuwait and to the court. has sent several thousand troops to the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia. On Tuesday King Hassan held talks with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan. No details of their meeting were revealed.

China urges Japan not to send troops to Guif

BELJING (R) - China urged Japan Saturday not to send members of its Self-Defence Force to the Gulf as memories of its military past were still strong in Asia. "Japan's militarism started a war of aggression which brought great disaster to the people of China and Asia. It is still fresh in people's memories," the Foreign Ministry said io a statement broadcast oo state radio and television. "It is very reasonable for people to react strongly against his," the statement said, referring to a decisioo by the Japanese abinet this week to send armed personnel into conflict abroad for the first time since World War II. China called on the government dToshiki Kaifu to consider and landle the issue carefully.

Algerian children

ALGIERS (AP) — About 1,000 ! of members dildren and teenagers marched on the U.S. embassy and threatened a holy war against the United States once they grow up. The demonstration came after Friday prayers. The young Algemans sported long robes and skull caps habitually worn by followers of the politically powerful Islamic Salvation Front. In a letter subwitted to embassy officials, the dildren expressed their solidarity with young people in Iraq they fear will starve from the U.N.imposed embargo against Bagh-dad. "Today, we are still young and only want to repreach your tets," the letter said. "Tomorrow, when we've grown up, we will proclaim a holy war against you to defend our faith and reli-

Soviet oil experts visit Iraqi sites

BAGHDAD (R) — Three senior Soviet officials visited oil installations in southern Iraq Saturday to essess how long hundreds of Soviet technicians might be 5 Guch seeded, Soviet embassy officials raid. The Baghdad embassy om using sources told Reuters the three nily in the Soviet Oil Ministry were in Iraq to determine the leed for technicians from the Soviet Union which backs U.N. anctions against Baghdad folowing Iraq's Aug. 2 invasion of Invair. The Iraqi News Agency ported Friday the arrival of the Wiking Soviet delegation, naming one of hased is members as Nikolay Lav. It tion soft in not give any details about the

of the property of the propert holding raily

AHORE (R) — Sacked Prime distance Benzzir Bhutto has been remed acturally acturally acturally in acturally in a particular and Lahore. But Bhutto and her in the particular and lahore. But Bhutto and her in the particular and said saturday and said saturday would go ahead with a has followed by the print. Her main political foes in the Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) have received approval for an interval. LAHORE (R) — Sacked Prime n in Marketing at the city's historic a control allowed for campaigning before olo le labore administration said father administration said suit Butto alliance led by Nawaz Guida and caretaker Prime Minis-Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi .

Jordan, despite adverse impact, committed to principles — Crown Prince

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan extended facilities to some 800,000 evacuees who fled Kuwait after the Iraqi takeover of that country and spent nearly \$50 million but received a mere \$4 million to help it cover its losses in that process, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said Saturday.

"The Jordanian people, with all their organisations, hosted the evacuees, but Jordan has suffered a lot from the current (trade) embargo (on Iraq) which is in fact imposed on Jordan as well," the Prince said in an interview with Sudanese Television.

Jordan, he added, is implementing all U.N. Security Council resolutions on Iraq. Why then should it be exposed to pressure," asked the Prince. The current alliance against Iraq seems to be directed against Jordan as well," be said. "Nevertheless, Jordan is committed to its principles," he said.

2 and the Western alliance had been talking about Iraq's military power, its chemical weapons and other aspects. "Indeed, there was an internacional game either to destroy Iraq or to evict Iraq from Kuwait," he said. "But Iraq had accepted international legitimacy and in its Aug. 12 initiative said that it was ready to withdraw its forces from Knwait in exchange

for guarantees that it will not be

subject to artack," the Crown

Prince noted. Jordan is against (Iraq's) annexation (of Kuwait) and cannot also accept the annexation of Jerusalem and Arab lands by Israel and is pained to see Arabs fighting each other," the Prince

Referring to the Palesrine quescion, the Prince said that the

In reply to a question the Prince said that the Western campaign against Iraq preceded the Iraqi takeover of Kuwait on Aug. nians are pained to see 45.000 Palestinians injured and 800 killed in their struggle to liberate their land," the Prince said.

Jordan is different from other Arab countries since it is close to the people of Palestine and is directly affected by the Palestine problem," he noted.

The Crown Prince criticised the massing of troops in the Gulf and the "double standards" in dealing with the problems of the Middle East region. He said that a very large army had been massed to attack Iraq in a short period of time while the Security Council took a whole week to condemn Israel's killing of Arabs in the Holy City of Jerusalem on Oct. 8.

(Continued on page 3)

U.N. not to send team without Israeli consent

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) and the safety of the Palesti-- U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar says he will not send enovys to investigate the Oct. 8 massacre of Palestinians in occupied Jerusalem unless Israel decides to cooperate.

But be gave the United States and other countries more time Friday to try to reverse opposition by the Israeli government, which claims allowing the U.N. team in would call into question Israel's "sovereignty" over the

Stepping up the pressure, the U.N. chief said that if Israel does not cooperate, he may have no recourse but to report to the Security Council only on ways to protect Palestinians from Israeli

"The only thing on which I can report if my mission does not go

(Agencies) - Israeli troops shot

and wounded at least nine

Palestinians during overnight

clashes in Deir Al Balah refugee

camp in the occupied Gaza Strip, hospital officials said Saturday.

Palestinians were wounded by

gunfire in clashes with Israeli

soldiers Friday at Khan Younis

refugee camp in the Gaza Strip.

An American United Nations

Relief and Works Agency (UN-

RWA) field officer was among 95

people treated for tear-gas in-

halation during the Khan Younis

The agency named the officer

as Jack Myer, 34. The hospital officials said his Palestinian driv-

er, Abdul Al Raouf Issa, 45, hit

clashes, they said.

The officials said earlier that 40

Gazans continue

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM in the head by a rubber bullet.

violent protests

nians," he said. Over 20 Palestinians were killed Oct. 8 when Israeli forces eil unanimously condemned

protest in which Palestinians stoned Jews at the Haram Al "I cannot send the mission if I am not persuaded that the mission will not get all the necessary

facilities in order to complete their mission, their job," said Perez de Cuellar. But he added: "I am always

prepared to send the mission if the mission is given the facilioes they need to present an independent report.

Perez de Cuellar said he was not pursuing further efforts to win Israeli cooperation, but noted he believes "some countries would like to exert some to the area is on the protection influence on the Israelis so that

Younis and the centre of Gaza

Beit Lahiya housing project. In Ramallah in the West Bank,

Palestinian sources said a military

jeep was gutted by a petrol bomb

thrown during clashes. Troops

retaliated by closing shops and declaring Ramallah a closed

military area, they said. There

Meanwhile, a retired Palesti-

nian high school principal was

found gagged, bound and stabbed

(Continued on page 4)

were no reports of injuries.

On Oct. 12, the Security Coun-

opened fire during and after a Israeli forces over the killings. The resolution - one of the few anti-Israel measures backed by the United States - also acknowledged regret that Jews were injured, its only reference

criocal of the Palestinians. The council asked the secretary-general to send a team to investigate the killing and report back by the end of October. Israel has said United Nadons officials could enter as tourists. but the secretary-geoeral has rejected travel on anything less than an official level.

The Security Council's president, British Ambassador Sir David Hannay, spoke for all 15

(Continued on page 4)

merger soon

merge as soon as possible. Palestinian sources said the army imposed a curfew on Khan

Bashir, praising "relentless" efforts by Libyan leader Muam-City Saturday to prevent more mar Qadhafi to achieve Arab unity, told state Radio Omdurprotests and maintained curfews on Jabalya refugee camp and the man the two neighbours had completed preparations for integra-

> A pact signed in March provides for close political, economic and military cooperation as a prelude to a merger by 1994. It was not clear whether Bashir's remarks meant the date would be brought forward.

Thousands lined the streets of to death Saturday in the occupied Sudan's political future.

Libya-Sudan

KHARTOUM (R) - Sudan's military leader General Omar Hassan Al Bashir said Saturday his country and Libya would

Khartoum to greet Qadhafi when he arrived earlier Saturday. He is to observe the final session Sunday of a nadonal conference on

Assad pledges support for Lebanon after toppling Aoun

DAMASCUS (Agencies) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Saturday pledged full support for President Elias Hrawi's efforts to reunite Lebanon following the toppling of rebel General Michel

"President Assad affirmed that Syria would extend every assistance needed in the future to help Lebanon achieve reconciliation and restore stability," Syrian presidential spokesman Joubran

Kourieh said. Hrawi, who requested Syrian help in dislodging Aoun last weekend, had two private meetings with Assad Saturday. He arrived in Damascus earlier in the

Officials said the talks dealt with the Lebanese government's

plans to disband milioas, form a new government, extend its authority over militia-controlled areas and free South Lebanon from Israeli control.

Aoun, who controlled one third of a Christian enclave in Beirut and challenged Hrawi's authority, took refuge in the French embassy last Saturday after a Syrian-led military assault on his headquarters. More than. 500 people were killed in the

The Syrian presidential spokesman said Hrawi thanked Assad and the Syrian armed forces "for responding to the request by the Lebanese legitimacy to end the (Aoun) rebellion and open the door for restoring Lebanon's uni-

"President Assad affirmed that Syria was always committed to exteod every aid possible to Lebanon to end its ordeal and turn the chapter of the irregular situation caused by the civil war," Kourieh added.

France has offered Aoun polirical asylum but the Lebanese government is refusing to let him leave saying it wants to put him on trial for war crimes.

The Lebanese government launched a campaign Friday to disband the country's militias estimated at 40,000 men. It says the operation will take six months

Officials accompanying Hrawi said he would use force against

(Continued on page 4)

King receives Omani message on efforts to resolve Gulf crisis

message from Sultan Qaboos Ben Sa'id of Oman on the Gulf crisis. The message was delivered by Oman's Information Minister Abdul Aziz Al Rawwas.

The Jurdan News Agency, Ferra, said the message covered "current efforts on the Arab and international levels to achieve a political settlement to the Guif

Rawwas, who left after meeting the King at the Royal Court, was quoted by Petra as saying dan Mohammad Ben Sultan Al

King Hussein Saturday received a continued contacts between Oman and Jordan aimed at safeguarding higher Arab interests.

Rawwas expressed hope that the concerned parties "will arrive at a settlement [to the Gulf crisis] that would safeguard their interests and restore rights to their owners and also restore strong inter-Arab relations."

Upon his arrival here the Omani minister was met by Minister of Information Ibrahim Izzeddin and Oman's Ambassador to Jor-

It was the first political message from Oman to Jordan on the Gulf situation after Iraq took over Kuwait Aug. 2.

Oman is a member of the six-member Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) alongwith Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar, Bahrain and Kuwait.

Oman, alongwith fellow GCC members, has condemned the Iragi invasin of Kuwait and supports the American-led military

Nearly 10,000 in New York demand U.S. troops quit Gulf

mothers pushing strollers to World War II veterans in wheelchairs, nearly 10,000 people rallied and marched in New York Saturday demanding the United States withdraw its troops from the Gulf.

The protest, under the slogan "Hell no, we won't go, We won't fight for Texaco," was the largest demonstradon so far against U.S. involvement in the Gulf and reflects a growing

nacional debate. Similar rallies were planned in other major U.S. cities Saturday.

More tha two dozen speakers, representing interest groups ranging from gay rights to Vietnam veterans against war, sent a message to Presi-

LONDON (Agencies) - British

Prime Minister Margaret Thatch-

er told a Soviet envoy Saturday

she rejected any compromise

over the Gulf crisis and said

Britain would not help Iraq save

"The prime minister took 2

firm line, saying that (Iraq) must

get out of Kuwait and that it was

not for us to save (its) face," a

spokesman said of Thatcher's

talks with Moscow's envoy,

Iraqi President Saddam Hus-

sein "got himself into a jam (diffi-

cult situacion) and had to get

BAGHDAD (R) - Petrol sta-

tions ran dry as thousands of Iraqi

motorists jammed the streets

Saturday in a rush to fill up

Quotas were due 10 be set

Sunday but some oil officials said

privately that the weekly alloca-

tion for each car would be 25

Motorists flocked to petrol

conpon distribution centres

across the country after Iraq,

acknowledging for the first time that the U.N. trade blockade

over its invasion of Kuwait was

starting to bite, said rationing

would start next Tuesday.
Oil Minister Issam Abdul

Rahim Al Chalabi told a news

conference Friday the reason for

the rationing of petrol and lubri-

cating oil was to "ensure that we

will have enough of the additives

and chemicals required to make

these products for as long as

Hours later thousands of vehi-

cles crowded petrol stations and

ammed streets until early Satur-

Some stations ran out of petrol

but employees said they expected

Iraqi authorines urged people

The oil ministry's energy con-

sultative commission said in a

statement published in newspap-

ers that supplies would be suffi-

cient to satisfy "necessary re-

Chalabi said the rationing

would apply to all government

vehicles but kerosene, diesel,

possible."

day morning.

quirements."

more deliveries soon.

not to stockpile petrol.

before rationing.

litres (5.5 gallons).

Yevgeny Primakov.

dent George Bush that war in the Gulf was not necessary. David Cline of the Vietnam

veterans group told Bush: "You were wrong in Panama, you were wrong in Nicaragua. you were wrong in Angola, you were wrong in Grenada, you were wrong in Lihya, and now you are wrong in the Middle East."

The rally was largely peaceful but a police spokesman who estimated the crowd at just under 10,000, said: "We are prepared for violence."

He said 300 police officers were on hand and would move with the march along New York streets. Three people were arrested.

Paul Albert, 67, of New York, who lost a leg in World

hatcher meets Primakov

Primakov, a member of Presi-

dent Mikhail Gorbachev's inner

council, has been hriefing West-

ern leaders about his Oct. 6 meet-

Primakov has said Saddam

could be willing to negotiate a

peaceful settlement to the Gulf

crisis provided the West did not

set ulomatums or threaten milit-

After Primakov's visit to Iraq,

the Soviet news agency Novosti

said Saddam was prepared to quit

Kuwait if he could keep an oil-

field and two offshore islands

Baghdad newspapers quoted

an oil ministry source as saying

lubricating oil for agricultural

vehicles would be distributed

couraging farmers to plant va-

rious types of crops to compen-

sate for the expected shortages in

grain because of the U.N. block-

ade. Iraq introduced food radon-

said his emhassy would ask the

Foreign Ministry how diplomats

could obtain their petrol. Chalabi

did not say whether diplomatie

and foreign cars with special

number plates would also be

Kuwait, proclaimed as Iraq's

19th province after the Aug. 2

invasion, escaped rationing. It

was not listed among the 18 pro-

vinces affected by the restric-

tion had fallen to 350,000 to

400,000 barrels a day and said

Baghdad was not tapping

Iraq owns the world's second

largest proven oil reserves. It

exported 2.8 million harrels a day

of crude and refined oil products

before the U.N. Security Council

imposed sanctions on Aug. 6.

On Thursday, Iraq offered to

sell oil at \$21 a harrel, the price

set by the Organisacion of Pet-

roleum Exporting Countries in

July. The current price of crude is

Kuwait's reserves.

about \$34 a barrel.

Chalabi said Iraq's oil produc-

A Baghdad-based diplomat

The government has been en-

without rationing coupons.

continues to talk tough

ing with Saddam.

ary action.

empt, he added.

ing in September.

affected.

bimself out," the spokesman which would expand Iraq's li-

Iraqis fill up vehicles

ahead of fuel rationing

quoted Thatcher as saying.

War II and now rides in a motorised wheelchair, said he planned to join the marchers to show his support.

"This is the war, the wrong time and the wrong place," he Albert, who fought in

Europe under General George Patton, said he was offended by comparisons of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein to Hit-As he looked around and

saw many students, he said: "I feel good that there is a new generation that will not be sent off to war for a thing like oil." Across the street from the protest rally, seven counterprotestors held up an American flag and signs that said: "support U.S. troops abroad."

denied the report.

gave similar briefings.

Primakov, who also hriefed

Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd,

has been on a mission to avoid

war in the Gulf. He arrived in

London from talks in Washing-

ton, Paris and Rome where he

makov told her the Soviet Union.

Baghdad's former ally and main

arms supplier, was not suggesting

iraq should be allowed to gain

from its Aug. 2 invasion of

Thatcher's spokesman said Pri-

said, "No, I have no plan to do The Iraqi government has not made clear who will see Heath other than his scheduled meeting

flight from Amman.

'only humanitarian."

Sunday with Saddam to seek release of the at least 53 British nationals who are known to be siek and disabled, according to the British embassy. Other reports say there are 70 disabled and ill Britons detained

in Iraq since its invasion of Kuwait Aug. 2. "I shall limit myself to toose who want to return home,"

Heath told reporters. "I'm not a member of any government. I don't pass messages. Heath, conservative prime

minister from 1970 to 1974, created a storm in Britain last month when he urged world leaders to negotiate with Iraq to avoid war mited access to the sea. Baghdad in the Gulf.

His trip has drawn fire from ministers in the Conservative government of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who has sent troops to the Gulf and taken one of the toughest lines in the West

against Iraq. Heath said criticism of his this sion was mistaken and he would not let himself be used as a

propaga::da tool. He would not say how many he toped would be freed but said he planned to leave Baghdad on Monday "if everything is well." His Majesty King Huseein met

(Continued on page 4)

U.S. to beef up its Gulf force with topline tanks

DHAHRAN (Agencies) - The ment of the Gulf United States is shifting several hundred of its best tanks from Europe to Saudi Arabia to counter Iraq's hattle-seasoned armoured units, which outnum-ber the mulunational force in the desert.

The advanced M1A1 main hattle tanks, equipped with a more powerful 120-millimetre gun, will be in Saudi Arabia "by the end of the year," replacing older M1s that were brought from the United States, a spokesman said.

The disclosure came after a U.S. television reported Friday that the U.S. needs at least two more tank divisions, totalling about 100,000 army troops, before it would be ready to launch an offensive against Iraq.
A statement by the U.S. com-

mand here said the M1A1s were being drawn from prepositioned storage in Europe. Despite the transfer, it said, they would continue to be counted as part of the U.S. strength level permitted under the pending treaty on conventional forces in Europe.

The treaty, to be signed by the end of this year, calls for military cutbacks by both North Atlance Treaty Organisation (NATO) and Warsaw Pact forces.

The U.S. televisioo oetwork CBS News, citing Defence Department officials, reported that a buildup of two tank divisions would nearly double the number of U.S. army troops in Saudi Arabia. CBS said it would take up to two months to move the necessary personnel and equip-interview.

The report said the army has identified the divisions that would be sent, but added that the officials stressed no decision has yet been made to move in enought forces for an offensive strike.

Without the two added divisions, the U.S. buildup in the Gulf, when completed next month, will put about 250,000 service men and women - including soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines - in and around Saudi Arabia. But CBS said computer projec-

tions that pit that force against the 430,000 Iraqi troops in the region predict what once officer called "a long slow fight you might not win" with casualties esomated at 20,000 Americans dead or wounded.

The two additional divisions would mean a quicker war, with fewer easualties and hetter chances of victory, CBS said. U.S officials in Saudi Arabia

said the transfer of tanks from Europe would cost about \$4.8 million. No personnel will be moved with the tanks, they said.

The MIAIs will provide "improved capabilities" over the M1 Abrams tanks.
The commander of the 197th

brigade, Colonel Ted Reid, whose troops may receive some of the new tanks, said the highlymechanised Iraqi forces were not to be taken lightly.

"They've go! tanks, plenty of them... it's not a second rate country. It's not going to be a walkover," he said in a field

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MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

NICOSIA (R) — Cyprus has seized a cargo of Iraqi diesel oil

from a tanker it said was trying to evade U.N. sanctions against Baghdad, customs officials told Reuters Saturday. They said

1,800 tonnes of diesel oil was being unloaded from the Honduran.

flagged tanker Fiona at Larnaca port. The Cyprus government

was applying for a court order to declare the cargo its property.

"We have impounded the fuel," Director of Customs Thanos

Michail said. The Fiona was sailing from the Turkish port of

Dortyol where Iraq's trans-Turkey pipeline ends, to the Lebanese

port of Jounich when it was damaged by an explosion last month.

It sailed to Larnaca for repairs, where police arrested the captain

and two crew members. They have since been released. Michail

said the ship, minus its cargo, would be allowed to leave after the

captain paid a fine. "We have not yet decided how much," he

said, adding that the trade ban against Iraq following its August 2

before sanctions were imposed. Ankara shut twin pipelines

carrying over half of Iraq's export oil to its Mediterranean coast

Jaber visiting major power capitals

Cyprus seizes Iraqi diesei fuel

Egypt's Socialist Labour Party to boycott elections

CAIRO (R) — Egypt's Socialist Labour Party (SLP) Saturday joined another opposition party in deciding to boycott next month's general elections in a new challenge to President Hosni Mubarak's hopes for democratic reforms.

An SLP statement said the party could not take part in "a threatrical act," that would not lead to proper parliamentary rep-

The centre-right New Wafd. Party decided Tuesday to boycott the Nov. 29 parliamentary elections saying there were no guarantees the voting would be

The SLP, allied with the ban-ned but officially tolerated Muslim Brotherbood, and the New Wafd were the two main opposition blocs in the previous 458-seat People's Assembly which was dissolved following a referendum earlier this month

Other opposition groups, including the Brotherhood, are also considering a boycott to embarrass the government.

The boycotts come at a time when Mubarak is enjoying unprecedented popularity over bis bandling of the Gulf crisis. Egypt has condemned Iraq for invading Kuwait and sent thousands of troops to Saudi Arahia.

A total boycott would also be a challenge to Mubarak who has been trying to widen the democratic process bis predecessor Anwar Sadat started in the mid-1970s after two decades of oneparty rule,

Opposition parties have called on the government to guarantee full judicial supervision over the polls and lift a state of emergency in force since radicals shot Sadat

dead in 1981. But a new electoral law decreed hy Mubarak last month stopped sbort of opposition demands.

The new law, however, was seen as more democratic than a previous one condemned in May as unconstitutional by a supreme court which said it favoured party candidates to independents.

Since Mubarak took office in 1981, legal opposition has thrived with freer press and more recognised parties.
But his ruling National Demo-

cratic Party (NDP) has dominated the political scene with an unbeatable majority in the dissolved People's Assembly. In 1987, it won 350 seats.

Previous elections in which the opposition took part have always drawn cries of foul play from the opposition.

The SLP statement said the party could not take part in an election "that will not lead to a faithful representation of the

- A small leftist party decided Saturday to run in the elections. Maher Assal, press spokesman of the National Unionist Progressive Party, said the group has decided to run despite the threatened boycott by the other

"Our party believes in democracy as a means to change society. It is in accordance with this position that we have decided to run," Assal told the Associated

Amnesty urges probe | 'Mysterious word' heard into Beirut 'massacre'

LONDON (AP) - Amnesty International bas called on the Lebanese government to launch Beirut reported seeing a number an independent investigation into reports that Syrian forces ex-ecuted at least 30 supporters of Baabda hospital in Beirut. rebel General Michel Aoun.

The Lebanese government denied reports that scores of soldiers loyal to Aoun were massacred after surrendering to Syrian and Lebanese forces who crushed his 11-month rebellion. President Elias Hrawi said Aoun had ordered his troops to

keep fighting even after be bad

hroadcast a surrender message and taken refuge in the French embassy in Beirut on Oct. 13. Amnesty International also called on Syrian authorities to investigate the role of their troops in the incidents, which it said

allegedly took place during

"Amnesty International bas Aoun's defeat on Oct. 13 and 14. previously received reports of ex-"Although the full circumsttrajudicial executions and torture ances are not clear, the killings of of prisoners by Syrian forces in prisoners are said to have been Lehanon. Torture of prisoners is carried out by Syrian troops in widespread in Syria," the buman retaliation for shootings of their rights organisation said. soldiers hy Aonn supporters,"

in U.S. presidential tapes

WASHINGTON (AP) - An aide to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman claims that President George Bush's speeches on the Gulf crisis repeatedly turn up a mysterious word when played backward.

C.B. Scott Jones, a 62-year-old aide hired by Sen. Claiborne Pell to study paranormal phenomena, even went so far as to write Defence Secretary Dick Cheney and tell him of the recurring word - "simone."

Jones said he and a group of psychologists spent hours listening to the speech tapes backwards and repeatedly beard the word "simone."

"In statements made about Iraq by President Bush, Secretary of State (James) Baker and yourself, a word that we have never seen in a speech reversal has appeared. The word is 'simone'," Jones wrote to Cheney in a letter dated Oct. 3.

"I mention this situation in case it is a code word that would not be in the national interest to be known," wrote Jones, a for-

mer naval intelligence officer, who earns about \$50,000 a year and has been working for Pell for six years. "If the word means nothing special to you, this is a non-event, just another mystery in a new technology we are de-

veloping," he wrote. Pell says that while the theory "sounds wacky, there may be some merit to it." But on Friday be reprimanded Jones.

Jones claims that reversed audio tapes can reveal through occasional words or phrases the hidden or coded thoughts behind normal, forward speech.

The aide "violated office poliin sending the letter to Chency without permission, Pell spokesman Bill Bryant said Friday. "We regret this episode occurred but now consider it

Pell, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman who is in the midst of a tough reelection fight, conceded that publicity abont the issue 'certainly isn't helpfui."

invasion of Kuwait prohibited the import of Iraqi products irrespective of when they left the country. Turkey has said the fuel was not subject to sanctions because the ship loaded the dieseloil from a private terminal where it had been stored several months

following the invasion.

MANAMA (AP) — The toppled emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, plans to visit the capitals of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council to discuss how to end the Iraqi occupation of his country, Kuwait radio reported Saturday. Sheikh Jaber is leaving Sunday for Paris, on the first leg of his tour, which will also take him to London, said the radin which is monitored in Bahrain. He is to confer with French President Francois Mitterrand on Monday, the radio said. The emir is currently living in exile in Saudi Arabia from where Kuwait radio is also believed to be operating following the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait on Aug. 2. The emir has already visited the United States where he addressed the U.N. General Assembly and conferred with U.S. President George Bush. The radio report implied that the emir will return to his Sandi base before heading later for the Soviet Union and China, the two remaining permanent members of the council.

Quake joits southeastern Iran

NICOSIA (AP) — A strong earthquake measuring 5.5 on the open-ended Richter scale shook Iran's southeastern Kerman province early Saturday, the Islamic Republic News Agency reported. The quake, which struck at 3:11 a.m. (23:41 GMT). caused no damage or loss of life, said the report, monitored in Nicosia. The temblor's epicenter was registered 800 kilometres southeast of Tehran, the Iranian capital. An earthquake measuring five or more on the Richter scale can cause considerable damage and loss of life in populated areas.

Maghreb and EC ministers to meet

ALGIERS (R) - Foreign ministers from the five states of the Arab Maghreb Union will meet their European Community (EC) counterparts next month in the first formal contact between the Friday the meeting in Brussels Nov. 13 would open up "a global and authoritative dialogue" between the two regional groups. Europe is North Africa's main trading partner. The Brussels meeting was agreed at a conference of the ministers of economy. commerce and foreign affairs from Algeria, Libya, Mauritania Morocco and Tunisia which formed the union in February 1989.

Powell to visit Saudi Arabia

DHAHRAN (R) — U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman General Colin Powell will leave Washington Sunday for a visit to Saudi Arabia, Belgium and France, American military officials said here Saturday. About 200,000 U.S. servicemen and women have been sent to Saudi Arabia to counter Iraq. Powell plans to travel to Jeddah and Riyadh, where he will meet U.S. Gulf commander General Norman Schwarzkopf and Saudi officials. Neither the purpose nor the itinerary for Gulf visit was released. After visiting chiefs of staff meeting in Brussels, Belgium, then fly to Paris for a meeting with senior officers in the French armed forces, the

Canada quits Kuwalt embassy

OTTAWA (AP) — Canada has suspended operations at its besieged embassy in Kuwait, and its diplomatic staff has arrived in The diplomats planned to stay with staff from the embassy in

NICOSIA (R) — A Cyprus court Friday sentenced two Lebanese to four and half years in prison each for possessing 975 grammes

U.S. Senate shies away from role in settlement row

WASHINGTON (R) - The U.S. Senate Friday refused to condemn Israel's declared plans to settle more Jews in the occupied territories including East Jerusalem. By a 90-8 vote it rejected prop-

osed legislation expressing regret at an Israeli decision to encourage an increase in settlement of Soviet Jewish emigres in East Jerusalem.

The legislation, proposed as an amendment to a U.S. foreign aid bill, would have required the administration of U.S. President George Bush to file regular report to the U.S. Congress on Israeli settlement activity.

Critics of the proposal called it inflammatory and nnnecessary.

Earlier, U.S. State Depart-Tntwiler sought to sidestep a dispute with Israel when asked about a letter from Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker.

Amnesty International said in an

of corpses in the mortuary at

did not have any names of the

victims, "hut they are mostly re-

ported to have been young men

who were partially stripped and

had their hands tied behind their

backs before being shot in the

The London-based human

rights organisation said it was

concerned about the safety of

prisoners reportedly held by the

Lebanese and Syrian armies.

Amnesty International said some

of the prisoners bad reportedly

been taken from Lebanon to un-

disclosed places of imprisonment

head at close range.

Earlier this week, journalists in

Amnesty International said it

urgent appeal.

The letter expressed Israel's determination to press ahead with its settlement policy in the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East

The letter was described by Israeli officials as a restatement of long-standing policy, but it appeared to backtrack on an Oct. 2 letter saying the government would not settle Soviet immigrants across the 1967 border.

Tutwiler said: "The assurances ment spokeswoman Margaret in the letter of October 2nd were negotiated with the Israeli government and have not been retracted in the letter just re-

"We think those assurances still stand and have not been retracted or called into question by the second letter. We believe that it would be counterproductive for us to continue this dehate.

Senator Robert Byrd told lawmakers the amendment was needed to ensure that \$400 million in U.S. housing loan guarantees to Israel were not used to

on a "festering sore in U.S.-Israeli relations The Virginia Democrat also voiced regret at a recent massacre of Palestinians in Jerusalem.

"And I am even more distressed that Israel's reaction to the efforts made by our government at the United Nations to soften the harsh criticism of Israel's actions has not been thanks, but defiance" Byrd said.

Tutwiler said the first letter only concerned the uses to which the \$400 million could be put and not Israeli settlement pobcy as a whole. She said its meaning had huild housing in the occupied been distorted by press comment territories and to focus attention and political debate in Israel.

Gulf crisis — from invasion to fuel rationing in Iraq Aug. 30 - Japan pledges \$1 billion for multinational force and

NICOSIA (R) — Iraq is introducing petrol rationing in the first tangible sign that U.N. sanctions imposed following Baghdad's invasion of Kuwait are beginning to take effect. Following are events so far:

July 17 - Iraq denounces OPEC quota-busters Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) for producing too much oil.

July 18 — Iraq says Kuwait bas stolen oil from its territory and built military posts there. July 31 - Iraqi and Kuwaiti officials meet in Saudi Arabia. Talks

collapse the next day. Aug. 2 — Iraq invades Kuwait at 2 a.m. (2300 GMT Aug. 1). Emir of Kuwait flees to Saudi Arabia. U.S. freezes assets of Iraq. Kuwait. U.N. Security Council condemns invasion.

Aug. 3 - U.S. announces naval force for Gulf. Aug. 4— EC freezes Kuwait assets. Up to 800 Kuwaitis reported killed or wounded since invasion.

Aug. 6 — Iraqis round up Westerners in Kuwait. The Security Council imposes trade embargo on Iraq. Ang. 7 — Busb orders combat troops, warplanes to Saudi

Aug. 8 — Iraq annexes Kuwait.

Aug. 10 — Twelve out of 20 Arab beads of state meeting in Cairo agree to send pan-Arab force to protect Saudi Arabia. Aug. 11 — British warplanes, Egyptian troops land in Sandi Arabia. Pro-Iraqi demonstrations in Yemen, Mauritania, Jordan,

Libya and the West Bank. Aug. 12 — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein announces peace plan hased on Israel withdrawing from occupied territories and

Syria from Lebanon. Aug. 15 — Saddam agrees to all Iranian demands to settle 1980-88 Gulf war. Iran welcomes the offer. Aug. 16 — Iraq orders 4,000 Britons and 2,500 Americans in

Kuwait to report to hotel be rounded up. Aug. 17 — Iraq says it will bold Westerners at civil and military installations as deterrents against attack.

Ang. 18 - Number of refugees to have fled Iraq into Jordan reaches 100,000, mainly Egyptians and Asians. Iraq says it would use chemical weapons only if attacked by U.S. nuclear warheads. Aug. 20 - Iraq orders emhassies in Kuwait to close.

Aug. 22 — Washington rejects Iraqi call for talks. Aug. 23 - Saddam appears on television with detained Britons. Aug. 24 — Iraqi troops surround embassies in Kuwait still refusing to close.

Aug. 25 - The U.N. Security Council authorises use of force by Western navies to enforce sanctions. Aug. 28 — Iraq declares Kuwait its 19th province. Orders all Western women and children freed, but hundreds of Western and

aid to affected states. Later raises sum to four billion. Gulf states and West Germany also pledge contributions. Ang. 31 — Talks in Jordan between Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz and U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar fead

nowhere. The U.S. navy boards Iraqi ship, allows it to proceed. Sept. 5 - Saddam calls for holy war to drive U.S. out of Gulf and topple Saudi Arabia's rulers. Oil prices soar above \$30. Sept. 9 - U.S. President George Bush and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev meet in Helsinki, urge Iraq to quit Kuwait. Moscow says it opposes use of force in Gulf.

Sept. 10 - 135,000 U.S. troops and other military personnel now in Gulf, dominate multinational force sent by other Western states and Egypt, Syria, Morocco, Pakistan and Bangladesh. Sept. 11 — Relief officials say international airlift from Jordan eases crowding in refugee camps. More than two million foreigners still in Iraq and Kuwait. The U.S. says Iraq will have to give np

Kuwait "no matter what it takes." Sept. 12 — Iran says fight against U.S. policy in Gulf counts as boly war but repeats opposition to Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. Sept. 13 — Iraqi troops storm bome of French ambassador in

Kuwait. Other Western missions raided in following days. Sept. 15 - France orders more troops to Saudi Arabia, taking total committed to Gulf region to more than 13,000. Sept. 16 - Iraqi Television screens videotape message by Bush: saying invasion of Kuwait doomed to fail.

Sept. 17 — EC states expel Iraqi military attaches. Sept. 20 — Saddam says he is ready to fight for years. World stock markets, aiready battered by Gulf crisis, plunge further. Jordan, steering middle course, promotes new peace plan. Sept. 21 - Iraq orders out scores of Western and Egyptian

Sept. 22 — Oil prices at nine-year highs. Saudi Arabia ends oil supplies to Jordan, orders out Jordanian and Yemeni diplomats. Sept. 23 — Iraqi plane flies 150 Western women and children 10 London, latest flight of an airlift that has evacuated thousands. Saddam threatens to hit Middle East oilfields and Israel if Iraq faces economic strangulation.

Sept. 25 - Moscow warns Iraq U.N. could approve force to oust it from Kuwait. The Security Council votes 14-1 to bar all air traffie to and from Iraq save for bumanitarian purposes.

Oct. 1 — Saddam frees nine Frenchmen as "humanitarian gesture" after calling for dialogue on crisis. Bush tells U.N. General Assembly Arab-Israeli conflict could be resolved if Iraq

Oct. 3 — Amnesty International accuses Iraqi troops in Kuwait of torturing and executing scores of people. Baghdad warns U.S. of

"thousands of coffins" if it goes to war. Saddam tours Kuwait in first known visit since invasion.

Oct. 4 — Yevgeny Primakov, envoy of Gorbachev, arrives in Baghdad. British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd says there can be no progress on Palestine till Iraq pulls out of Kuwait.

Oct. 6 — Primakov says after talks with Saddam he is optimistic crisis can be settled peacefully.

Oct. 7 — Israel starts handing out gas masks to civilians.

Oct. 8 — Israel starts handing out gas masks to civilians.

Oct. 8 - Israeli police kill Palestinians during protests in

Jerusalem, sparking worldwide condemnation. Oct. 9 - Saddam tells Israel it must quit Arab lands, threatens to strike it with new missile "when the time of reckoning comes." Oil prices hit \$40 barrel. Bush rebukes Israel, rejects linking Palestinian issue to Gulf.

Oct. 11 - Hurd says anti-Saddam alliance must decide within weeks whether to go to war. More than 370 Westerners, mostly American women and children from Kuwait, arrive in Britain. Oct. 12 - After week of baggling, the U.N. Security Council unanimously condemns Israeli police for shooting protesters, calls

for investigative mission to visit the occupied territories. Oct. 13 — Syrians help Lebanese troops topple defiant General Michel Aoun, armed by Iraq, after air strike on presidential palace in Beirut; 700 killed. Acun flees to French embassy, France grants him asylum. Kuwait's exiled rulers promise to restore democratic

Oct. 14 — Iraq denies Soviet report that Saddam told Primakov be might be willing to quit Kuwait if allowed to keep oilfield and strategic islands. U.S. says more than 200,000 Americans in Gulf and buildup continuing. Hurd says in Cairo Iraq must leave Kuwait peacefully or "at the point of a gun." Israel says it will not receive U.N. mission on Palestinian killings.

Oct. 15 — U.S. and British defence ministers warn against expecting quick military action in Gulf. Iraq frees 15 Spaniards. Bush says Saddam could be beld accountable for "atrocities in. Kuwait, adding: "Remember ... the Nuremberg trials."

Oct. 16 - Japan finalises bill which would let it send troops overseas for first time since World War II. The U.S. rejects any deal letting Iraq keep part of Kuwait. Primakov leaves for Rome, Paris and Washington to seek peaceful solution to crisis; says in Rome that Iraci withdrawal "possible and necessary." Oct. 18 - Iraq offers the world bargain-price oil.

Oct. 19 - Iraq announces petrol rationing in first tangible sign that sanctions are working. Canada says its five remaining diplomats have pulled ont of Kuwait. Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath launches efforts to free hostages in Iraq. The U.N. says mission to probe Palestinian kilings on hold, Israel under renewed pressure to cooperate.

two groups. Algerian Foreign Minister Sid Ahmad Ghozali said They drafted a joint economic action charter to promote cooperation among the North African states which are due to create a free trade zone by the end of 1992 and a customs mion before 1995. The union was formed to integrate the economies of member states and strengthen their hand in dealing with the EC.

Baghdad, External Affairs Minister Joe Clark said late Friday. He said three diplomats and two wives were tired but well after their arrival Friday night in Baghdad. He commended them for their work under trying circumstances for nearly two months. Clark said the embassy is not officially closed and that this did not mean Canada recognised Iraq's claim to Kuwait. The five Canadians, led by Charge d'Affaires William Bowden, left Kuwait City with an escort Friday morning in three cars. The trip took 10 hours.

Two Lebanese jailed in Cyprus

of heroin with intent to sell it. Antonio Bakhos Bazouni, 34, builder, and Wadia Nazim Habib, 32, a cabaret dancer, were arrested on May 26 when police found the heroin hidden in their hotel room. They had arrived by boat from Lebanon the same day.

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

Japanese men still used as deterrents.

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CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785.
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757 Terrasanta Church Tel: 622366
Charch of the Assusciation Tel.,
623541. Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel.
628543. Armenian Catholic Church Tel.
771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church Tel. 685326.
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 811295.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
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Amman 43 per cent, Aqaba 32 per	Rescue
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	Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777
	Fire Brigade
USEFUL NUMBERS	Blood Bank 775121
	Highway Police 843402
NIGHT DUTY	Traffic Police
	Public Security Department 630321
AMMAN:	Hotel Complaints
Dr. Ahmad Al Natour 653934	Price Complaints
Dr. Rizq Abu Zein (-)	Water and Sewerana
Dr. Saeed Abu Hatab 649846	Water and Sewerage Complaints 897467
Dr. Suhail Tannous 898903	Amman Municipality
First pharmacy 622530	Complaints
Ferdows pharmacy	Telephone Information
Al Asema pharmacy 637055	
Nairoukh pharmacy 623672	Overseas Calls
Al Salam pharmacy 636730	Central Amman Telephone

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Company 636381 RJ Flight Information 08-53200 Queen Alis Intl. Airport 08-53200 **HOSPITALS** AMMAN:

Hussein Medical Centre	. 813813/32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Ams.	644281/6
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn	647441/2
Jabal Amman Maternity	642362
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Palestine, Shmeisani	664171/4
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Amal Hospital	0/4133
ZARQA:	
Zarga Govt. Hospital	(09)983323
Zarga National Hospital	(00)001071
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Princess 8asma Hospital .. (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital ... (02)247100 ADABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified. ARKIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 10:30 10:45

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10:30	Cairo (RJ)
	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
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DEPARTURES

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250 / 200	
1787 900 / 300	
CHATTIC 1000 / 900	
Grapes	-
LCINOR	1
M2UOW 150 / 120	
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Marrow (small) 200 / 150	
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MARKET PRICES

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Arar: APU talks characterised by unified views, brotherly atmosphere

AMMAN (J.T.) — A meeting in Baghdad by Arab parliamentarians to discuss the Gulf crisis and the situation in the occupied Arab territories has called for the creation of Al Aqsa People's Army to liberate the occupied Arab lands and the holy places, according to Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament Suleiman

Speaking upon returning to Amman from the Iraqi capital after taking part in the meeting at the bead of a Jordanian delegation, Arar said that the two-day meeting was characterised by a "brotherly atmosphere, with all views unified on the condemnation of the massacre of the Baghdad and is beginning a Palestinian people by the Israeli

troops near Al Aqsa mosque." "The meeting has issued a statement calling for continued struggle by the Palestinians and support for the uprising in the occupied Arab land until an independent Palestinian state has been established on Palestine

He said that the meeting also condemned the current embargo imposed on Iraq and the presence of colonial forces in Saudi Ara-

soil," Arar said.

Returning with Arar was Abdul Aziz Belkhadem, speaker for the Algerian National Assembly, who attended the meetings in three-day visit to Jordan.

Belkhadem said that the Baghdad meeting had issued recommendations designed to unify Arab ranks towards achieving common goals.

Referring to the situation in the occupied Arab territories Belkhadem said that Israel's oppression requires a collective Arab action which can put an end to Israel's crimes and ensure freedom for the Palestinian people.

Collective action, he said, is also needed to end the ongoing attempt to starve the Iraqi peo-

Taking part in the meetings were parliamentarians from Iraq, Libya, Palestine and Yemen in addition to Jordan and Algeria.

Government to facilitate return of Gulf expatriates

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government Saturday moved to facilitate procedures for Jordanian expatriates returning home with their belongings, especially if they return to Jordan for permanent

A statement issued here said that customs centres at border posts were to be regarded as clearing offices in order to speed up clearance procedures.

The following customs centres will be entrusted with clearing furniture and home appliances: Rweished, Qweismeh, Sahah industrial zone, Aqaba, Queen Alia International Airport and the free zone in Zarga, according to the statement.

At least 100,000 Jordanians bave already returned to the Kingdom following the outbreak of the Gulf crisis on Aug. 2, according to local news reports and columnists in daily newspap-

offices, the government urged that clearance of Jordanian expatriates' belongings should be speeded up as soon as possible and that trucks carrying furniture should be distributed to other centres if congestion was reported at any of these centres.

The Jordanian government has already taken measures to belp the returning expatriates in other ways, according to press reports. Thousands of students bave been admitted into Jordanian schools, community colleges and universities and many of them, especially smaller children, have been admitted without producing certified documents as they were unable to obtain them before fleeing

According to sources at the Ministry of Higher Education, nearly 100 students have already enrolled at the four Jordanian

Masri reiterates Jordan's stand on Gulf, condemns Israeli practices

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has renewed a call to the world community to find a peaceful settlement for the Gulf crisis and has reiterated the Kingdom's total opposition to the presence of foreign forces in the Arabian

"Jordan can by no means accept the presence of foreign forces which are there for the first time in Islamie history, and can by no means accept the fact that the Islamic holy places in the peninsula and Palestine remain under foreign domination," the head of Jordan's delegation to the International Parliamentary Union (IPU) meeting in Uruguay

Addressing the conference, Taher Al Masri said "His Majesty King Hussein had been exerting strenuous efforts to reach a peaceful settlement in the Gulf, but regrettably these efforts have been met with resistance and rejection from the Western nations which have always been preaching dialogue and political and peaceful solutions for all

The IPU conference, Masri said, should discuss the Gulf crisis in an objective manner away from any narrow-mindedness and in total neutrality.

He said that Jordan had been strongly committed to the international legitimacy whenever any international issues cropped up because "Jordan believes in inadmissibility of seizing other countries' "territory by force."

"Jordan has paid dearly for being committed to this principle, and for adhering to U.N. resolutions," be added.

Referring to the situation in the occupied Arab territories, Masri said that Israel, carlier this month, had killed in one hour 21 Palestinians and wounded bundreds of others in confrontation with Arabs trying to prevent Jewish zealots from demolishing Al Haram Al Sharif to build a Jewish temple in its place.

"In defiance of the world community Israel has now rejected a U.N. Security Council resolution and declared its total refusal to

accept a U.N. appointed inquiry mission to investigate the killings," said Masri in his address.

He said that the world community was doing nothing to stop Israel's atrocities, to end mjustice in Palestine, and to implement the U.N. resolutions, including 242, which remain nnimplemented despite the lapse of 23 years since the Security Council issued them

Referring to parliamentary life in Jordan, Masri spoke about the recent developments and the democratisation process in the

He said that despite its orientation towards democracy, the Jordanian people continues to confront Israel's conspiracies which are blocking the Arab World's path towards pan-Arab

He said that the colonial powers had planted Israel in the midst of the Arab World for the purpose of maintaining their domination on the Arabs, politically and economically, and of achieving their own imperialist objectives.

Six Germans allowed to leave Iraq for humanitarian reasons

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Six Germans arrived from Baghdad bere Saturday evening saying that Westerners still in Iraq were not being mistreated but were looking forward to leaving.

The six German men, none of whom was being beld at "strategic locations," were reportedly released for bumanitarian reasons. While some are ill, others are "urgently needed" at home for family reasons, according to embassy officials bere.

"At no time were we mistreated; we were allowed to move ahout freely and we had enough to eat... that's all I can say," Manfred Yung, a former employee of the Iraqi North Oil Company, told reporters upon arrivai.

The oldest of the six, Hans Gerd Sandschiede, a 77-year-

ment and the EPU.

King congratulates Somalia

old businessman with a heart problem who has lost his entire ousiness in Iraq because of the Gulf crisis, refused to speak to the press. "We have 32 more people in Iraq and there is no reason we should endanger them hy speaking to repor-

"No one feels very good about the fact that they have not been allowed to travel ontside of Iraq for the last three months," said another North Oil Company employee. He said that the company had continued to pay its foreign employees wages even after the crisis began.

"It was bad for those who were tourists because they bad monetary problems, but those who were working there con-tinned to be paid," he told the Jordan Times.

Upon arrival the six Germans said that their embassy in Baghdad had done everything in its power to make life as comfortable as possible for them. While the majority said that they would not comment on what Bonn could do to speed up exit permits for those still in Iraq wbo wanted to leave, one said that he felt they

could do more. "The morale is low; three months is enough, it's nerve wrecking. They should send more delegations or whatever," he told reporters."

A German-Arab friendship group said the exit visas for the six and two more who are expected to arrive in Amman Sunday had been facilitated by Dieter Schinzel, a social democratic German member of the European Parliament who visited Baghdad last week.

About 400 Germans are reportedly still held in Iraq and Kuwait, and 74 of them have reportedly been taken to "unknown destinations."

CAEU meeting reviews economic integration AMMAN (Petra) - Joint Arah common market is working to-

projects implemented through the Council of Arah Economic Unity (CAEU) should he allowed to show results and to henefit Arab countries regardless of developments in the Arab World, said Hassan Ihrahim, the CAEU's secretary general.

"These joint projects bave been engineered in order to enable the Arab countries to reduce their dependence on foreign nations and to increase inter-Arab economic and trade dealings," said Ibrahim in an address at the opening of a CAEU companies meeting here.

Ibrahim urged Arab states to nvest more in Arab projects in a hid to belp promote inter-Arab economic integration. He said 'attaining the aims of the Arah wards the formation of a pan-Arah unity which would hind the Arab countries closer together socially, economiclly and politi-

The two-day meeting is scheduled to discuss a bost of subjects, contained in a report prepared hy the Amman-hased CAEU and several working papers submitted by the delegates.

Delegates taking part in the meeting represent the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA), the Arab Mining Company (AMCO), the Arab Company of Livestock Development and the Arah Company for Industrial Development as well as permanent representatives of the Arab mem-

Malaria eradicated in Jordan

AMMAN (Petra) — The Health Ministry has succeeded in eradicating malaria from Jordan, hut the malaria section at the ministry continues to monitor the situation to prevent a comehack by spraying insecticides to eliminate insects, in particular mosquitoes, says Dr. Mamoun Maahreh, director of the ministry's Primary Health Care Department.

As part of the preventive medicine programme, the ministry also regulates the flow of non-Jordanian workers into the country to stop malaria from entering the Kingdom, Maahreh added.

The Ministry of Health has also been active in implementing an anti-tuberculosis programme, and has succeeded in controlling the disease. "They are moving ahead now with steps to completely eradicate tuberculosis from the country," Maabreb said.

UNDP

official

Jordan

arrives in

AMMAN (J.T.) — Dr. Mobammed Abdullah Nour, assistant

administrator and Regional direc-

tor of the Bureau for Arab States

and European Programmes (RBASEP), arrived in Jordan on Oct. 20, 1990 on an official visit,

where he will meet with His

Royal Highness Crown Prince

Hassan Bin Talal and Her Royal

Highness Princess Basma Bint

Talal and other high officials in

planning and development

Dr. Nour is a member of many

professional organisations, in-

cluding the Association of Ap-

plied Biologists of the United

Kingdom and the Philosophical

Society of Sudan. He is also a

member of the Editorial Board of

the Tropical Science Journal of

the United Kingdom. He has

received honorary awards from

Dr. Nour began his profession-

al career as Dean of the Faculty

of Agriculture at the University

of Khartoum from 1957 to 1969

and served as deputy vice chan-

he became minister of agricul-

Food and Agriculture Organisa-

UNDP Dr. Nour was director-

Dry Areas (ICARDA).

Egypt and Sudan.

affairs.

He said that tuberculosis. which once prevalent in the south, is no longer a national problem for Jordan. In its drive to ensure primary

health care, the Ministry of Health operates mother and child care centres around the country. aimed at raising the standard of social and bealth services, according to Maabreh. He said that the ministry had

adopted a policy of opening a health centre for every 2,000 inhabitants in rural and urban regions so as to reduce the pressure on hospitals in the cities. These centres provide treatment, he said, and also give advice to families on means of combatting polio, tetanus, whooping cough, measles, tuberculosis and other common illnesses and child diseases. The centres also provide

Jordan bars shipment of medicine to Iraq By Sana Atiyeh of food, milk and medicine

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Jordanian government Saturday turned back two commercial shipments carrying medicine des-tined for Iraq for the first time since economie sanctions were imposed on Baghdad after its takeover of Kuwait on Aug. 2.

According to a senior official at a Jordanian pharmaceutical manufacturing company, the badia police stopped the company's three trucks at the Jordanian-Iraqi border and ordered them to return to Am-

"The police said they had orders not to allow any shipments going to Iraq and turned back the trucks," said the official, who did not want to be identified.

He said it was the first time a shipment carrying medicine was banned from leaving Jordan for Iraq after the United Nations imposed trade sanc-tions on Bagiidad. Medicine was supposed to be exempted

from the embargo," he said. Another similar shipment, from a different company, was also turned back, sources said. No official of the company was available for comment.

It was also the second time the Jordanian authorities had stopped shipments of goods that were understood to be exempted from the sanctions. Last week, the government bad stopped charity shipment

destined for Iraq from the General Union of Voluntary Societies until an approval was granted from the Sanctions Committee of the Security Council. Representatives from the

turers are expected to meet with U.N. representatives in Jordan Sunday to secure approval to send the medicine hipments to Iraq. Jordanian pharmaceuticals continued to send shipments to

two pharmacentical manufac-

Iraq, a major importer of Jordanian medicine, after the sanctions were imposed. The company official said his company exported up to three

shipments a week to Iraq, thirty tonnes each, after the sanctions were imposed. Iraq used to import 25 per cent of Jorda-. nian pharmaceutical production, he said. Sandi Arabia - upset with

Jordanian public support for Iraq in the Gulf crisis has stopped the imports of medi-cine from Jordan. But according to sources, negotiations with the Saudis were under way to resume the imports.

Saudi Arabia also imports about 25 per cent of Jordanian pharmaceutical products.

Representatives from the two companies whose shipments were turned back have complained to government officials about the ban. According to the company official, the firms were told that it

was government policy to ensure that no shipments went to Iraq, in line with Jordan's compliance with the sanctions. Jordan bas come nuder

heavy criticism for opposing the U.S.-led military intervention in the Gulf. It has also come under a close watchful eye after reports in the West alleged that the Kingdom was husting the sanctions despite the government's repeated statements that it did comply with U.N. Resolution 661. which imposed the sanctions.

U.S. Secretary of State James Baker said Thursday that the Bush administration believed that Jordan was honouring its pledge to honour the resolution.

A U.N. envoy, Jean Ripert, who visited Jordan earlier this month has also reported that the Kingdom was honouring the sanctions except for the purchase of oil from Iraq as settlement of Baghdad's debts to Amman.

Jordan has appealed for in-ternational aid to compensate for its losses incurred as a result of its compliance with the embargo on Iraq, Jordan's

Finance Minister Basel Jardaneb bas said that the Kingdom needs at least \$1.5 billion by the end of this year to avoid an economic catastrophe. Only a trickle of the needed aid has come in from Japan and Ger-

cahle to Somalian President Mobammad Siad Barre in which he congratulated him in his name and on behalf of the Jordanian people on Somalia's national day anniversary. King Hussein wished Barre good health and happiness and the Somalian people further progress and prosperity.

Lawzi receives French officiai AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Saturday received in his office the French army former chief of staff and member of the European Parliamentary Union (EPU) General Jean Lacaze. During the meeting Lawzi and Lacaze reviewed the situation in the region, the Jordanian-French relations and the relations between the Jordanian Parlia-

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Saturday sent a

Minister forms educational committee

AMMAN (Petra) - Minister of Education Mohammad Hamdan Saturday decided to form an educational committee whose task will be to spread awareness among students on rationing consumption. The committee comprises Mohammad Suleiman Zaitoun, Mohammad Ibrahim Obeidat, Talal Mohammad Al Atiyat, Hassan Ala'uddin, Yousef Ahmad Yousef and Tayseer Thiban. The committe is scheduled to hold its first meeting Monday to discuss its programmes.

Zaben visits irbid governorate

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Health Mohammad Al Zaben Saturday met with Irbid Governor Jawdat Al Sboul during a visit to the governorate and discussed with him the health situation in the governorate. Zaben also met with students of Irbid Nursing College. He also visited Yajouz Nursing College in Zarqa where he inspected its various sections.

Jordan, Egypt discuss bilateral relations

CAIRO (Petra) - Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid received Saturday the Jordanian Ambassador to Cairo Nabih Al Nimr and reviewed with him bilateral relations particularly in economic and cultural fields. Abdul Meguid and Nimr also discussed the developments in the region.

JCO, IDB heads hold talks

AMMAN (Petra) - Director General of Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) Jamal Bdour discussed Saturday with Director General of the Industrial Development Bank (IDB) Taher Kanaan, the prospects of the bank's development and investment fund financing the JCO's cooperative projects.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- ☆ Open studio and workshop for artist Samia Zare displaying paintings, sculptures and hand-painted fabrics. Location: off 2nd Circle, opposite Rosenthal (9:30-1:30 and 3:30-6:30).
- * Exhibition of photos from the Goethe-Forest (between Tafileh and Shobak) by Sigrid Neuber at the Goethe Institute.
- ☆ Exhibition of oil paintings hy Salwa Amareen and Haifa Amareen at the Royal Cultural Centre. ☆ Exhibition entitled "Science and Technology Parks" at the

British Conneil.

FILM

☆ French film entitled "Aprés la guerre" at the Royal Cultural Centre - 8:15 p.m.

Islamists organise rally in Madaba

AMMAN (Petra) — The Islamic organised Friday evening a public rally in the city of Madaha to highlight the importance of Jihad (the Islamic holy war) and martyrdom in countering the foreign presence in the Arah World.

delivered a speech in which he reviewed the challenges and the grave dangers facing the Arab Nation and the plots threatening Islam and the Muslims. Allawi denounced the massacre committed by Israeli forces

Deputy Abdul Hafiz Allawi

in Al Haram Al Sharif on Oct. 8 against unarmed civilians. Addressing the rally was also Deputy Ahmad Qutaish Al Azaideh, who warned of Israel's "continued colonialist plans" and said that Jordan is one of the countries against which Israel is

conspiring Also speaking at the rally were Deputy Ahmad Kafawin and Dr. Ahmad Nofal of the University of Jordan's Sbaria Faculty.

Crown Prince

(Continued from page 1)

'We do not call for simultaneous withdrawal of Israeli forces from Palestine and Iraqi forces from Kuwait," he said. "We call for a simultaneous acceptance of the principle for that withdrawal."

He said no Israeli official had ever stated that Israel was ready to withdraw from one inch of occupied Palestinian land, and this prompts the Arabs to lose faith in international legitimacy.

Prince Hassan said Jordan had been striving to attain a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis even before foreign forces arrived in the region, but it was accused that it was delaying proper action against Iraq. "Jordan in fact has been trying to contain the problem and has accepted all the Security Council resolutions which condemn occupation, call for withdrawal of forces and direct negotiations between Iraq and Knwait," the Crown Prince

He said there was no difference between international legitimacy and Arab efforts to end the Gulf crisis. He warned that should a war break out "there will be devastation for the whole Arab

Book on Jordan formally presented

vaccination free of charge.

By a Jordan Times

pe Recchia.

The book was written in about two months and will be out in the bookstores sometime next week. It sells at a retail price of JD 14.

CORRECTION

cellor from 1962 to 1964. In 1969 AMMAN - Due to a typographical error, a statement attriture. He began his United Nabuted to C. Douglas Hostetter, tions career in 1970, serving as the head of an American peace assistant director-general of the delegation, appeared distorted in vesterday's edition of the Jordan tion (FAO), where he was re- Times. The words, quoted in the sponsible for the Near East and article "American activists arrive North Africa region. Prior to on war prevention mission" assuming his present post with should have read: "to tell them that we are not their enemies... general of the International Ceninstead of "... to tell them that we tre for Agricultural Research in are their enemies..." The Jordan

The International Organisation

Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The book entitled "To Jordan" was formally presented on Saturday Oct. 20 at the Royal Cultural Centre. The book was written by the former Italian ambassador's wife to Jordan, Vladimira Rossi Longhi, and Guisep-

During the presentation, which was attended by around 50 people, the writers said they were happy to write the book and to present it to the people of Jordan. We did not write the book, the people of Jordan did," Recchia

with Jordanian leaders.

Times apologises for the error.

IOM expects thousands to flee Iraq and Kuwait

AMMAN (R) — A relief agency said Saturday it expected up to 40,000 foreigners to flee Iraq and Kuwait soon and appealed for urgent donations to help fly them

for Migration (IOM) said in a statement that \$27 million were needed of which it could have to find half. "The IOM estimates that be-

tween 25,000 and 40,000 foreign residents of Iraq and Knwait remain in need of international repatriation in the short term." it

The 10M said the estimate covered "those who are known

to desire repatriation and who are able to travel" but added that precise data were hard to come

"Assuming that current arrangements continue, whereby IOM covers balf of the cost of internationally-financed repatriations and the EC (European Community) the other balf, IOM will need \$13.5 million for this purpose," it added.

The IOM said it bad flown bome 122,307 people since September 3, including 114,633 from Jordan. The rest were repatriated from Turkey, Iran and

Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath said Saturday King Hussein bad told him that 708,000 evacuees bad passed through Jordan since Iraq invaded Kuwait on August 2.

Jordanian officials say the in-

flux has eased. Desert camps which housed thousands of Asian refugees are now almost empty. The IOM asked international donors to pay what they had pledged. "This is particularly pressing as 10M's commitments already exceed the total pledges

by some \$500,000. It said it had received only \$36.7 million of the \$60.7 million

French envoys leave

Saudi Arabia.

AMMAN (J.T.) — A twomember French parliamentary delegation left for home Saturday following a three-day visit to Jordan during which they met His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and discussed the Gulf and the Middle East questions

The visit was part of France's efforts to help reach a peaceful settlement to the Gulf crisis and a man was Minister of Information

link in a chain of visits by French officials and parliamentarians to a number of Arab countries to discuss peace prospects.

Jean Francois Deniau and Michel Beregovoy told journalists bere that peace was possible if everything was done to avoid

Among those they met in Am-

and Acting Foreign Minister Ibrahim Izzeddine who welcomed France's efforts based on Presi-

dent Mitterrand's peace initia-Dr. Khaled Obeidat, director of the Political Department at the Foreign Ministry, the French charge d'affaires in Amman and other officials were at the airport to bid farewell to the French

parliamentarian team. Iraqi archaeologists protest foreign aggression

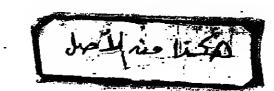
Jordanian counterparts to send ESCO) and the U.N. organisa-tions concerned, seeking their in-total destruction as a result of the

AMMAN (J.T.) - Iraqi tervention to stop aggression American plans aimed at besieg-

against Iraq. In an appeal sent to Head of ing its economic resources. messages of protest to the United the archaeology Department at Nations Educational, Scientific Joran University Saleh Hamarand Cultural Organisation (UN-

ing Iraq, destroying it and drain-

They noted that iraq is rich m cultural and historical places, dating back to some 14 centuries



By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Jordan Times

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Eyes on U.N. again

THE EYES of the world are once again focused on the U.N. Security Council to see how it is going to respond to Israel's defiance of its Resolution number 672 on the massacre of Palestinians in Jerusalem on Oct. 8. Israel has refused to oblige Washington by extending a superficial acceptance of the council's decision to send a fact-finding mission to investigate the massacre. What the International community had called for was a genuine opportunity to investigate the massacre and not just a facade or a gimmick that appears to satisfy the council but does nothing with the heart of the matter.

The Arab side has always entertained fears that some kind of showmanship would be orchestrated with Israeli connivance to give lipservice to Resolution 672 with a view to getting the occupier off the hook. Now, however, the U.N. secretary general can report to the Security Council that Israel's final word is negative and that the Jewish state would not cooperate with any U.N. fact-finding mission sent on the basis of Resolution 672. Having offered Israel some kind of face-saving formula but lost, Israel's allies in the council are once again boxed in and have no way to go except support a follow-np resolution demanding Israel's compliance with the will of the Security Council or risk receiving punishment from it in the form of sanctions.

A principal feature of the Arab League's decision which was adopted Thursday after a stormy session called on the Security Council to apply sanctions against Israel for its refusal to implement the council's many resolutions on the Palestinian issue, including 672. The Arab League's resolution was adopted unanimously, enjoying the support of the Arab countries that backed the U.N. resolutions imposing sanctions on Iraq in the wake of its military action in Kuwait. The Arab side is now entitled to have such Arab countries' continued support for the decision demanding the imposition of sanctions on Israel and to link their support to the sanction resolutions on Iraq to the willingness of the permanent members of the Security Council to enforce its resolutions on the Palestinian question, including 672, 242 and 338. Now it is up to Washington and London to show the international community, including the Arab World, the way to evenhandedness; and single-standard approach to the binding resolutions of the international community. If they fail to dispel the deep-rooted suspicion that they are masters of the double-standards game, they would most certainly risk undermining their legal and moral right to demand the implementation of the string of Security Council resolutions on Iraq. The day of reckoning is thus fast approaching and the moment of truth is almost at hand.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

BEFORE the arrival of Soviet Presidential envoy Primakov at the White House, President Bush announced that Washington is not interested in any compromise over the Gulf crisis, said Al Ra'i in its editorial Saturday. This move served as a clear attempt by Bush to abort Soviet attempts to defuse the crisis by peaceful means especially in the wake of reports that the Soviets were optimistic about a political settlement, the paper noted. But it seems that Washington is lending an ear to Henry Kissinger, the former U.S. secretary of state, who is advocating war on the Arabs and who urges the U.S administration to keep its forces in the Gulf until Washington's aim of destroying Iraq's military power has been achieved, said the paper. It said that Kissinger wants the U.S. administration to serve as a shield for Israel, destroying any power in the Arab region trying to threaten Israel or trying to put an end to its expansionist designs. Western military strategists have repeatedly warned against any conflict in the Gulf which they believe would cost the Western forces dearly, hut it seems that Washington is not interested in this view, said the paper. One indication of Israel's satisfaction with this assurance is the massacre of 30 Palestinians near Al Agsa Mosque in Jerusalem earlier this month, said the paper. It noted that the Americans do not want the Western forces alone to assume the task of providing protection for Israel hut it is keen to involve Arah countries and their armies as well, so that any war on Iraq would seem to be involving the whole world.

The hostile reaction which British Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd received in the occupied Arah territories should also have characterised his visits to the other Arab countries which have bitter memories of British colonial rule, says Jumma Hammad in his column in Al Ra'i Saturday. Britain's record is full of shameful actions committed against Third World nations for centuries, and wherever the British go they are followed by the curse of the oppressed nations of the world, the writer notes. The British left behind bitter disputes in all regions which they had ruled by force and were evicted in shame like Cyprus, Palestine, Nigeria, South Africa, the Indian subcontinent, Sudan and Egypt, notes the writer. He says that the Arabs had thought that the British were repentant for what they had done in the past, because its statement had often expressed regret over the past shameful acts of the senile British empire. But, he adds, statements like those issued by Hurd and Margaret Thatcher reflect otherwise; and clearly indicate that this old empire is seriously trying to make a comeback into the modern world.

Al Dustour daily tackled the situation in the occupied Arah territories in the wake of Israel's open refusal to allow a U.N inquiry mission to arrive in the occupied Arab territories. The paper said that, assured that no action can be taken against it, Israel has followed up its atrocities by denying the Muslims the right to pray at Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem and is continuing its atrocities against the Arab population in other forms. Israel realises that the Security Council which is under the influence of the United States can by no means take a decision of imposing an embargo on the Jewish State let alone forcing the Israelis to give up occupied territories, said the paper. Israel, said the paper, is assured of no sanctions thanks to the continued pressure exercised by the Zionist lobby in the U.S. Congress and Israel's influential Sunday's Economic Pulse

How high is tourism on the government's agenda?

DURING 1989, Jordan's receipts from tourism reached \$550 million, while the cost of outgoing tourism topped \$420 million. The total tourism business was close to \$1 billion in both directions.

With such magnitude, one expects tourism to be at the top of the government agenda, to find ways and means to maximise receipts and minimise outlays. Unfortunately, that is not the case. The government is hardly aware that tourism is worth the attention and the

Apparently, tourism is not sufficiently appreciated by decision makers, and accordingly is not given a high position in the scale of priorities.

A tourism directorate (or authority) was never settled at the government organisation chart. It was at one time a ministry, at another a department associated with the Antiquities Department, then strached to the Ministry of Culture and Youth. At one time it has been made to report to the minister of industry and trade, who was hardly able to spare the time to look into its problems, and finally it is now back to being a fully fledged ministry hut with very little financial resources to discharge its responsibility.

Financial sources allocated in the hudget to tourism are minimal and could not finance marketing and publicity campaigns abroad, or pay for the facilities and provide the badly needed services inside.

We do not claim that tourism is more important than industry, mining or agriculture. We simply say that tourism is an important productive sector, which can be properly classified as an export activity. Tens of millions of dinars were invested in hotels, aeroplanes, and other capital intensive facilities, and accordingly deserve more attention from the au-

Owing to regional and international circumstances, and the dragging on of a seemingly endless war in the Arabian Gulf, the civil strife in Lebanon, the intifada in the West Bank and unrest in many places in the Middle East, tourism to Jordan has taken a beating, from 1982 to 1988. which was felt badly by our deluxe hotels, whose occupancy rates dropped, and the national air carrier whose load

seat factor plunged painfully. The lower utilisation of the tourist facilities in the country in that period hurt the economies of these units because the idle assets were costing a lot while producing nothing. Major hotels in Amman and

Aqaba posted heavy losses for several years. On the other hand, the Royal Jordanian, which had been making money every year since 1973, suffered a loss in 1983, and thereafter. Fortunately, tourism picked up in 1989 The fact was re-

flected by higher occupancy and yield and consequently most touristic establishments turned around to profitability. The question is whether we can keep the momentum.

The statistics of arrivals are not indicative of the real tourist activity in the country. Arrival figures include incoming foreign labourers, transit passengers and the thousands of Haj groups travelling to Saudi Arahia and back, all of which have nothing to do with tourism and what it entails in expenditure.

Incoming tourism was supposed to generate receipt in foreign exchange in the order of JD 335.7 million in 1989, of which less than 40 per cent, or JD 130 million, was the value added, or the contribution to the gross national product

Outgoing tourism costs Jordan around JD 178.3 million in foreign exchange which can absorb a large portion of the proceeds of all the national commodity exports. It is worth mentioning here

that, so far, no study has been made in Jordan to establish the value added of the tourism sector. Many think of the volume of foreign receipts as a contribution to the national income and conclude that the tourism sector is too large to need further support from the

A preliminary exercise conducted by myself, and based on a study of the financial statements of two five-star botels in Amman and one in Aqaba, the Royal Jordanian, JETT company and a souvenir shop as a representative sample, revealed that the value added in these institutions in the form of wages to manpower, remunerations to management, profits to owners, interest to banks, rents to land lords and taxes to the government, was hardly above 35 per cent of the grest reacipis

Awaiting more thorough and accurate study, we reckon that the contribution of tourism by way of value added to GNP in Jordan is to the tune of five per cent only, which, I claim, is a long way below the potential of the country, and means that something could and should be done about it

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before it is too late. It is of course, understood that the budget is very tight, but we should also realise that if an effective and well equipped Ministry of Tourism can raise touristic receipts by 10 per cent and decrease 10 per cent of disbursement, the net savings to the country would be in the order of JD 50 millon, which is worth the investment.

Tourism should creep to a higher ranking in the government agenda in spite of the current Gulf crisis, and perhaps because of the crisis and the resulting losses in foreign exchange from traditional

Philippine TV wages a post-dictatorship battle for freedom

By Jon Miller

MANILA -- "There is only one cure for the evils which newly acquired freedom produces. wrote the English historian Macaulay in 1827, "and that is freedom." Cheche Lazaro agrees, with reservations. For 16 years she has taught Philippine journalism students — most of whom grew up under martial law — that freedom of the press is a cornerstone of democracy. Today, four years into a post-dictatorship media explosion, she admits that winning hack that freedom was only half the battle.

Now the goals are more abstract, but they're nearly as elusive: ideals like quality, sobriety and responsibility. The pioneer-ing television producer says today's Philippine journalists face a donhle challenge: to raise their own standards, and to raise the expectations of an andience

The simple analogy is this," she says, seated in the wood-andtile kitchen of her well-appointed Manila home. "If you never introduce a kid to vegetables, he'll never know what vegetables are. And when you put vegetables beside junk food, and he's only familiar with junk food, he'll never touch the vegetables, no matter what you do."

is finally improving, to oo small degree hecause of Lazaro's efforts. As the driving force behind a weekly investigative news-magazine called "The Prohe up and looking for shows. We Team," Lazaro has begun to journalism in what has been a stah in the dark." predominately junk food world, If critical recognition is any

measure, Lazaro and ber Probe Team colleagues are succeeding. The show, locked in a late-night time-slot and shunned by most big-money sponsors, has been sweeping the major local awards for public affairs programming. Last January, Lazaro was invited to the United States to accept a citation at the New York Festival for Television and Film. At 44, Lazaro has little need to

Broadcast Communications deis the mother of two bright teenagers and the wife of a successful business executive, with a show-

"In 1986, after Marcos fled, show together in a couverted there was this huge information But the Filipino television diet gap. People wanted to know what was going on, what had really happened to the country," she recalls. "The press was reborn; were all very idealistic. I thought, stake out a place for serious why not? It was an experiment, a

> Lazaro pitched the idea to a station that had been closed by Marcos, and got the go-ahead. It was her first venture into commercial TV, and she undertook it determined not to compromise her standards. Early topics ranged from child prostitution to passport forgery to deforestation.

After a year of hearing from

station executives that the programme "wasn't commercial enough," she and three colprove herself. She is head of the leagues decided to go independent. That meant purchasing a partment at the country's most large stock of expensive equinprestigious public university. She pent - cameras, lights, microphones, editing machines and so on. It was a financial gamble, but Lazaro says the operation is case home in one of Manila's beginning to pay for itself. There most exclusive neighbour- are two camera crews, a produchoods. Why risk her family's sav- tion team, a stable of reporters ings on a project like "The Probe" and a host of student interns. Each week the staff pieces the believe.'

house, then rushes the finished tape to the headquarters of one of the national networks. Friday evenings are predictably frantic; the tape is rarely ready to go more than half an hour before

To earn extra money, the company produces videos for a Manla marketing firm. Lazaro is also looking at adding a more "mainstream" entertainment show. The "Probe Team" was mod-

eled on the popular American programme 60 Minutes. It consists of three segments, each between 15 and 20 minntes long. Generall; one segment is "heavy," one is "meduim" and one is "light." The show is edited to be snappy and engaging, with a good deal of attention paid to visual effect. It is broadcast in English, which is universally spoken by the upper and middle classes, but oot readily understood by the less-educated poor,

The byword, Lazaro says, is balance. "We may have a view, but we try as much as possible to balance it, so that each faction is given a chance to speak in its own time, at its own speed, in its own words. We don't tell the audience who is right, or what to

Innocent as it sounds, that for- Newspaper cloumnists cried out Lazaro and a "Probe Team" colbased Cable News Network.

Aquino had meanwhile appealed to Filipino journalists to refrain from airing the views of The goal was to clarify in general for what he is.". terms the positions of the Left, the Right and the Center.

on instead. There was an uproar. Link.

mula can make waves. After the about censorship. Rumours flew conp attempt that nearly toppled that the President's office had the government of President intervened, in flagrant violation Corazon Aquino last December, of the principles of a free press.

Lazaro says barring the show league, Maria Ressa, arranged an was strictly the decision of nerinterview with Gregorio Hon- vous network officials, who asan, the fugitive leader of the hadn't a chance to see the tape rebellious right-wing Reform the prior to ari-time (because, she Armed Forces Movement, Ressa, admits, it wasn't finished until blindfolded and driven to a Man-minutes before it was scheduled ila safehouse, conducted the in- to go on). The programme was in terview, which was broadcast out- fact broadcast, uncut, the next side the Philippines by the U.S.- week, but the incident spurred a wide debate about freedom of the press - and journalistic responsibility in a fragile democracy.

"Media can do several things," the coup plotters, and especially says Lazaro, looking for lessons Honasan. Still, Lazaro and Ressa in the controversy. "It can underplanned to play about three mi- score the importance of a person nntes of the interview - along by showing him, but it can also with segments of interviews with exaggerate his importance by not communist guerrillas and govern- showing him. You build a myth ment officials — on a "Probe around that person by withholding Team" show titled "Ideologies." information, by not exposing him

"I don't think we are a stripid nation," she asserts. "But I think The show was well-publicized, one big fault of Philippine media and presumably a larger-than- is that we tend to underestimate usual andience tuned in. But at the intelligence, the ability of our the appointed time a re-run of an audience to discern things for old "Probe Team" feature came themselves." — World News

Futurist Toffler predicts major power shift in 1990s

By Jenny Deam

NEW YORK - Alvin Toffler, social thinker and futurist gave the world a new term for the unsettling effects of social and technological change when he wrote "Future Shock."

Two decades on, he has gone a step further with "Powershift." The book says the world will see a major change in the halance of power and faces "extreme turhulence" in the 1990s.

Power will be defined as the ability of one person to transmit knowledge to another quickly, he said, whether it be by a fax transfer or the sweep of a bank card through a cash machine at the supermarket.

In the past the world was divided by East and West, North and Sonth. In the future it will be divided into fast and slow," 62-year-old Toffler told

Disruptions will come as traditional institutions that have long controlled money and information have to give way to new diffused sources of wealth and influence, he says.

"The power chickens are coming home to roost," he adds.

"While most of the world was focused in the 1980s on political and economic upheaval in Europe, Asia and Central Amercia, Toffler says an equally significant but quieter revolution was taking place in bank teller lines, offices, and

shopping centres. And that, he said, was a revolution of information.

Toffler, who lives in Connecticut state with Heidi, his wife of 40 years, said they wrote most of his hooks

He was careful to attribute all opinions to "We." "We think together, we

argue together," said Toffler. drawing diagrams in the air to illustrate his ideas. "I write, she tears it apart."

Toffler, a New York native who has written or edited at least 10 books, accepts the title of futurist, but shuns any talk of predicting the future - even though many of his forecasts in previous books have come

"Prediction is a word that is excluded from our vocabul-ary," he said. "Smart futurists don't make predictions. Predictions are for quacks."

Toffler said he and his wife at one time worked in factories where they learned at first had about the system he has described as a "smoke-stack economy."

He said advanced economies would have to operate at the high speeds made possible by computers and telecommunications.

And as companies move in that direction there will be conflict between the old way of doing and the new. No longer will it be efficient for managers to wait days or weeks for production reports to learn what their workers are doing.

Instead we are moving toward a "real-time economy" in which such information will be instantaneous, said Toffler. Gloomy outlooks about the

possible decline of U.S. influence do not impress Toffler. He says he believes the United States is still a leader in the world market and will continue as one because of the three main power sources - military, economic and knowledge - in which the country still holds an edge.

Assad pledges full support

(Continued from page 1) any militia which refused to dis-

hand according to the Arab-Lebanese Defence Minister

Albert Mansour Saturday denied that Aoun's soldiers were executed after surrendering, and said 200 more Syrian soldiers were killed than earlier reported. In the first official version on

the fighting hetween Syrian troops and followers of Aoun, Mansour said there was a "doublemassacre" after Aoun ordered his troops to continue fighting even though be had broadcast his sur-

Aoun's former enclave was attacked Saturday by Syrian and Lehanese forces, crushing the general's 11-month mutiny.

'Aoun's troops were not executed." Mansour said. "What happened is that after Aoun's surrender statement was broadcast, we ordered the advancing troops to stop shooting, but fighting continued, especially in Dahr Al Wahsh and Souq Al Gharb." Dahr Al Wahsh and Soug Al Gharb are on the eastern and southern flanks of the 207-

Christian heartland. "We knew later that Aoun had given orders to his forces to continue fighting for three hours, hoping for foreign pressures in his favour," Mansour said in remarks were published by the leftist newspaper Al Safir.

square-kilometre area formerly

controlled by Aoun's forces in the

"The Syrian forces, unaware of Aoun's keep-fighting orders, were taken by surprise and lost 200 dead," Mansour said. "When the rest of the force

reached Aoun's positions, the second massacre took place," he Aoun's troops who were killed in the confrontation."

shell-shattered presidential palace, which served as Aoun's headquarters before he fled last Saturday to the French embassy local banks to freeze the accounts in nearby Hazmiyeh, where he of Aoun, Maalouf and Abu Jamhas been holed up in refuge. ra.

Mansour's revelation that 200 Syrian soldiers were killed on the eastern flank of Aoun's former brokered Taif peace plan aimed enclave raises the overall toll at ending Lehanon's 15-year-old from the eight-hour air-andground assault to end the mutiny last Saturday to 550 dead, in-

cluding 300 Syrian soldiers, and

1,200 wounded.

France Thursday asked United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar to order an investigation into the alleged "execution" of Aoun's troops after surrendering to the attacking

Family and friends of Aoun flew to asylum in France Satur-

A French military plane landed in strict secrecy at an undisclosed location in Paris overnight carrying 12 women and children, including Aoun's wife and three daughters, officials said.

A second French plane flown to Beirut to evacuate Aoun's officers, holed up in the embassy since last weekend, returned empry-handed when the men were turned away by soldiers at Beirut airport.

They returned to France's diplomatic premises to join Aoun and his top aides, Issam Abu Jamra and Edgar Maalouf. The three are accused of war crimes and misappropriating public

French commentators said both Aoun's family and Ambassador Rene Ala were humiliated at the airport when troops ringed the embassy convoy and delayed take-off for five hours while they searched luggage and personal effects.

"They will remember for a long time their departure from Beirut," said France Inter Radio. "The Syrian army pnt them said. 'The bodies at the govern- through hours of anguish with ment hospital in Baabda are searches and the confiscation of money."

Soldiers seized \$22,000 from Baabda is a Christian suburb Mrs. Acunt who was put through east of Beirut. It houses the a body search, and \$150,000 from Mrs. Issam Abu Jamra.

The central bank has ordered

U.N. not to send probe mission

(Continued from page 1) council members when he said, port. There was deep regret that the Israeli government had taken the attitude that it was not ready to receive the mission.

"There was a feeling that the council should not take 'no' for an answer," Hannay said.

"It is quite clear that if the position of the Israeli govern-

have some influence on the re-

During Friday's council consultations several working papers were circulated as the basis for a possible resolution or statement deploring Israel's refusal and demanding that it receive the U.N.

Discussion of these was put off ment, of not being willing to until Monday, to enable some receive the mission, results in the delegations to receive instructions and going there, this will tious from their governments.

Gazans continue violent protests

(Continued from page 1)

West Bank and villagers said he was suspected of collaborating with Israel.

In Jerusalem, meanwhile, about 100 Israeli women called for international intervention to protect Palestinians in the occupied

The protest followed a decision by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar not to send envoys to the region to investigate the massacre of Palestinians in Jerusalem last week.

Dressed in black and holding placards against the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the women held a sian Compound police prison in the centre of town.

Police had earlier barred the women from holding their vigil in Arab Jerusalem saying it could create "incitement." One woman was arrested when they began shouting slogans.

"We have to demand pressure

from outside because we've seen

a drastic swing to the right inside Israel and our effect is becoming less and less," said Judy Green, an architect who moved to Israel 10 years ago from the U.S. "Most of us here believe that this occupation is destroying Israel and is destroying the

morality of Israehs," she added. What we are asking for is some kind of godsend from outside to shake this country back silent vigil across from the Rusinto its senses," said Ruth Cohen as she held a poster reading: "Down with the occupation."

Thatcher continues to talk tough

(Continued from page 1)

"Primakov said he was not in any way suggesting that Saddam Hussein should gain from his invasion but that it might be better to avoid a war without making any concessions hut by some kind of political manoeuvr-

mg," the spokesman said. Thatcher was adamant Saddam should pull out of Kuwait unconditionally, saying Iraq had to get out "and that's that."

In Paris, U.S. Defence Secretary Dick Chency said Saturday that U.N. sanctions against Iraq were beginning to work and eventually will hamper Iraqi forces in

Cheney also reiterated the U.S. position that no additional authorisation by the United Nations is required to take military action against Iraq if that becomes necessary.

"We are very hopeful we will be able to achieve our objectives peacefully." he said. "At the same time, we've made it clear we will look at other options."

"We also have made clear that given the request by the governgiven the request by the government of Kuwait under Article 51 of the U.N. Charter about selfdefence that we do not need any additional authority."

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America's richest man: Gambler, intellectual

By Joe Talyor
The Associated Press

RICHMOND, Virginia — Metromedia Co. founder John W. Kluge, the wealthiest man in America, credits much of his success to plain old gamhling and

"The greatest factor in my life - and and I know entrepreneurial people don't want to express it, they think it diminishes them - but luck plays a large part," Kluge told Forbes magazine in a rare, recent interview.

The 76-year-old Kluge (pronounced kloogy) is worth an estimated \$5.6 billion, making him the richest man in the United States, according to Forbes. Last year, be topped the magazine's list of the 400 wealthiest Americans with an estimated income of \$5.2 billion.

While many successful men are driven by money, Kluge is not, said his estranged wife, Patricia. "John was a pioneer — he wasn't particularly a man who

wanted to be rich or enjoy a grand life," Mrs. Kluge, 41, told the Washingtonian magazine in an interview published in August.

"He was more an intellectual businessman than a money-making businessman," she said. "He was more challenged by the creation of new ideas and new markets against all odds... He took a small idea and turned it into something grand."

Friends and colleagues also describe the stocky, balding Kluge as friendly and down-to earth.

"He's just a regular guy," said Alson H. Smith, who has known the Kluges since they moved to Virginia in 1982. "He'll talk about anything yon want to talk

Kluge, born in Germany, came to the United States in 1922 at age 8. The soo of an engineer, his family settled in Detroit, and for a time he worked on a Ford assembly line.

During the depression, Kluge enrolled in Columbia University and he earned an economics degree in 1937. He worked in army intelligence during World War II.

At Columbia, Kluge told Forbes, he was a gambler, often playing cards well into the night to help earn money for school. "1 came out of College with 7,000 dollars," he said.

Kluge got into broadcasting after the war, buying his first radio station in 1946. Later be expanded into television, and his holdings, Metromedia Broadcasting, eventually grew into seven TV stations and 14 radio stations. The TV stations eventually became the Foundation of Fox

Business wasn't always smooth. In the early 1980s, Metromedia was taking a beating on Wall Street.

Kluge, convinced his properties were worth much mure, decided to go private by buying out public shares. He bad warned his wife of tight financial times ahead, but by her own account, she wasn't sympathetic.

There was no buildup for this thing. I was stunned, as any wife would be," she said.

"And I said," wby don't you bave a fortune? All those people lesser than you certainly don't have your brain and your vision,

but they have fortunes."

When he told her it had never been important for him to become rich, she shot back, "damn it, it is now" the Kluges had just adopted a soo, John W. Kluge

"Go out and become a billionaire, and don't come back until you are," she said she told her busband. "And be did." Kluge had met Patricia Rose.

the Baghdad-born daughter of a British father and a Scottish-Iraqi mother, at a dinner party in 1976. She was divorced from Russell Gay, publisher of the British men's magazine Knave, which had run unde photographs of her. She and Kluge were married in

1981, he for the third time. "What attracted me was his brilliance," she said. "I was absolutely knocked out by his ability to achieve wbatever be wanted to

In a broadcast interview four years ago, Kinge said it wasn't his success that helped him grow but the "obstacles you overcome." The reclusive Kluge declined to

be interviewed by the Associated After the highly leveraged buyout that gave him all of Metromedia, Kluge sold off the pieces for \$4.65 billion, according

more than \$1.6 billion. Since then, Kluge bas invested his profits into other interests, including cellular telephones and

in Forbes. He personally netted

Kluge said he plays his business deals as close to the vest as be plays his cards.

"Whenever I have a plan, I keep it really very much to myself, because I make changes in my own mind," he said. "It's been a habit of mine to do that, not because I don't want to look like I don't make mistakes - I make mistakes all the time — but rather so that people around me don't feel that every five minutes I'm changing my mind.

"I think the ability to gauge risks is crucial. I never ordinarily take on things that I can't see some end to, where you pile risks on risks," be said.

One of Kluge's lesser-known husiness ventures is cattle breeding on his 10.000-acre Albemarle farms estate in the shadow of Monticello, Thomas Jefferson's bome near Charlottesville, Vir-

Before the Kluges separated this spring, he balanced the week between Virginia and his New York office, but now spends more time in New York. He also owns 70,000 acres in Scotland. Mrs. Kluge will keep the 45-

room Albermarle house mansion the couple built on the Virginia estate plus a reported \$1.5 million weekly allowance. She serves on the governing board of nearby University of Virginia.

She and Kluge contributed \$200,000 to Virginia Gov. L. Douglas Wilder's campaign for election last November, and both served as chairmen of Wilder's inanguration festivities in

Since the separation, which by all accounts was amicable, Mrs. Kluge has been romantically linked to the 59-year-old Democrat, the nation's first elected black governor. Wilder says that be is ouly friends with the Kluges.



Children should not be used to fight in conflicts they were not responsible for and can hardly comprehend.

By Claude Regin Reuter

GENEVA — "When I grow up, I want to be a child," says Lazaro,

12-year-old Mozambican boy. "Play? There is no time to play, I am fighting a war," echoes 13-year-old Fidel, a full-time combatant in one of Colombia's leftist guerrilla movements.

Both boys have killed and will cill again. They bave seen relatives and friends die in fighting and expect the same fate.

They are among an estimated 200,000 child-soldiers around the world dragged into active warfare and deprived of family, education and play.

The United Nations has made repeated legal attempts to shield children from the horrors of war. The latest is a convention on the rights of the child adopted by the U.N. in November last year which says, "no child below the age of 15 shall be recruited into

the armed forces." Bot as long as political instability and poverty prevail in parts of Africa, Asia and Latin America, that call is likely to be ignored.

Children from more affluent countries are not immune. Tutu, an 11-year-old boy from a Los Angeles ghetto, goes out at night armed to the teeth to kill mem-

They are a small selection of 10,000 pbutographs from 60 countries the International Committee of the Red Cross has

Museum director Laurent Marti says be has deliberately avoided displaying pictures of butchered or maimed children.

"I felt we should not repulse body," he told Reuters.

/ietnam.

Alongside are excerpts from legal texts adopted by the inter-national community since 1924 in efforts to protect children from ties since the Russian revolution the cruelties of war.

They show that the plight of children caught up in hostilities has been a constant preoccupation of this century even though it remains dramatie today," says Marti.

Since the 1924 declaration on the rights of children, there has been no shortage of lofty ideas. Translating them into action has been another matter.

Child-soldiers often turn from victims to executioners. Robert, whose cousin was killed by British troops, says be will fight Britisb rule with guns instead of stones when he grows up.

Lazaro saw his muther shot

dead and his father led away by guerrillas, never to reappear, before he was incorporated to fight. "I killed three men, I didn't like it very much hut I was ordered to

do it," be tells the reporter. Fidel's commander asks the film crew why small boys should not be involved in fighting. "This is a popular war, everyone

In all the children's testimonies there seems to be a yearning for the childhood and the warmth

Fidel cuddles up to his commander after the latest of his 34 battles against the Colombian

cries. "I don't know why."

Self-immolations over bureaucrats' jobs baffle India

By Ruth Pitchford Reuter

NEW DELHI -- Middle-class schoolchildren and students have been setting themselves ablaze in north India, rocking the government and baffling adults.

The teenagers have chosed an

agonising from of suicide over what in many places might be considered a mundane issue -bureancrats' jobs.

But in India, government jubs

Prime Minister Visbwanath Hindn hierarchy will deprive many in exteded upper-caste families of a traditional perk - a relative who enjoys influences, status and unusual joh security.

"In Europe and America, government jubs are nothing," said an official. "Here all the best jobs are in the public sector."

What few can explain is why teenagers should hurn themselves to death rather than face a future outside bureaucracy. A score or more bave tried self-immolation in the past three weeks - some of them successfully.

"It's bizarre," said psychiatrist Rakesh Chandra.

There is a religious tradition of self-immolation in India, among Buddhist monks and Hindu

"But all that is now being vulgarised," said sociologist George Mathew, one of many adults who blame the suicides on

ping up adolescent bysteria.

There is a modern precedent for self-immolation as a protest, set in the mid-1960s in the southern state of Tamil Nadu, But there Tamils used it against the very portherners whose children are now dousing themselves with kerosene.

immulation in protest against attempts to give northern Hindi national precedence over the Tmil language. It worked. New Delhi backed down.

Bemused adults in the capital Pratap Singh's plans to reserve hazard a guess that this is where half of them for low castes in the the northern students got the idea for protest which their leaders

Self-immolation once had spiritual sanction among some Hindus. Death by fire was considered purifying. The Sati tradition of a widow hurning on her busband's funeral pyre bas not been wholly eradicated, 161 years after it was ontlawed.

despair to damnation.

sider suicide a sin.

They believe many of the recent self-immolations are inspired by dares exchanged among an age group which in any country is prone to fantasies of martyrdom. All agree that such passion

over government jobs bas to be seen in the Indian context. There are 850 million people in India

Several Tamils committed self-

have urged them to stop.

Some Hindu groups thought suicide took the dead to spiritual bliss and those who drove them to

However, modern Hindus con-

and all but a tiny ebte, both

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who have tried self-immolation. "They're not from rich families, they're often from the lower

middle classes," he said. Affluence is relative. Parents clinging to middle-class status struggle to wield influence to get places for their children at private schools. Defenders of Singh's plan say they often pay a lot extra

in bribes for examination success. The prize is state employment, preferably a job which offers some upportunity to help the extended family.

An act that might border on

nepotism in the west may be regarded in Hindu culture as a social duty.

At the very least, a state job guarantees a salary and a pension in a country which cannot afford a full welfare net. Chandra believes some who

attempts on politics might have

upper-caste and npper-class, tried anyway. The numbers are struggle first to survive and then not large for a huge country with few psychiatric facilities and a lot Chandra said he had checked of social pressure on students to the backgrounds of the students land a respectable job.

These are the loners," be said. Then you have somebody who wants to be as macho as the rest of the gang and isn't, who ends up getting pressured. The last group does it on the spur of the moment. Everyone's being whipped up and something coalesces -God knows what."

Opium was used to persuade reluctant widows to the Sati pyre and drugs could well be helping today's students overcome instinctive revulsion against selfimmulation.

"I don't have any evidence, but it's probable," said Mathew. Chandra agreed. "Drugs are a very frightening problem here," he said. "It's rampant. Drugs are quite freely available."

In India attempting suicide is a crime, but no one expects the government to drag a flame-scarhave hlamed their suicide red student before a court to press for a one-year jail term.

Geneva exhibition highlights plight of world's child-soldiers

bers of a rival black gang. "It's and World War I. like playing video games, but it's the real thing and far more exciting," he says.

Along with Robert, an 11-yearnld stone-throwing boy in North-ern Ireland and Hak, a 12-yearold Cambodian guerrilla, these boys are the unwitting stars of a remarkable French documentary film on children at war.

"I am 12 and I make war," by 30-year-old gilles de Maistre, has won several awards and is shown daily to fascinated schoolchildren at the Red Cross Museum in Geneva. It is the centrepiece of an ex-hibition called "Children in War"

month's gathering of world leaders in New York for a summit on The exhibition, which lasts antil next April, has more than 100 photographs of frightened, bungry children caught up in bostili-

collected since it was set up 128 years ago to alleviate war suf-

spectators. There is much more emotion in the way a child looks at you than in a dismembered There are skeletal children be-

hind concentration camp barbed designed to coincide with last wire, starving children in Biafra during the Nigerian civil war and children fleeing napalm attacks in

they never had.

Lazaro adds that be sometimes

Development vs. the environment

By Dennis Passa The Associated Press

SYDNEY, Australia - Environmentalist Martin Holdgate sees the need for patches of gray in the often black-and-white debate beween conservationists and de-

Hodgate, as director-general of the World Conservation Union, often acts as a sounding board for the wide-ranging views expressed by environmental groups over man's delicate balancing act with

nature. "You could say we are a bit gray in the interest of getting things done, but often it's the best Holdgate said Oct. 3.

way," Huldgate said Oct. 3.
"As long as the gray doesn't become too mnddy." The World Conservation Un-

inn represents more than 400 government and non-government nternational agencies. Holdgate is in Australia to prepare for the union's 18th general assembly, to be held in Perth from Nov. 28-

Dec. 5. The assembly, which meets every three years, represents public and private conservation groups from 120 countries, including the World Wide Fund for Nature, formerly the World Wildlife Fund, and the Sierra Clnb.

The World Conservation Union was formed in 1948 in the footsteps of an international conference sponsored by the French government, the Swiss League for the Protection of Nature and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO).

servation and development must be accommodated.

"Ecocomic development is

essential to end the pollution of poverty, to give people the confidence to control their birth rates, and to hring about a more stable relationship between nature and people," he said recently. But, he added, "conservation is equally essential because it pre-

serves the environment's resources. Huldgate said the group's new draft strategy for world conservation will be on the agenda for the Perth meetings. It identifies several problems that must be overcome if "sustainable de-

velopment" is to proceed. Those include the uneven distribution of influence and power

Huldgate believes both con- and what he called the "lack of ethical commitment" to preserv-

ing natural resources. It's right that developed nations will have to belp out the developing unes," Huldgate said. "Right now the generally accepted amount by some countries seems to be 11.7 per cent of their GNP (gross national product). There are some that say that should rise to as high as 5 per cent."

Other major items on the agenda will be global warming, con-servation of the world's wetlands and tropical forests, and a conservation plan for Antarctica.

Holdgate, 59, first travelled to Antarctica nearly 30 years ago, spending two field seasons there to establish a biological research programme.

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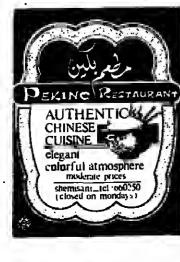
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Senna takes pole position in Japan after breaking lap record

SUZUKA, Japan (R) — Brazilian Ayrton Senna twice hroke his own qualifying lap record for the Suzuka Circuit Saturday as he claimed pole position for Sunday's Japanese Grand Prix in imperial style.

Senna, driving a McLaren, clocked an early lap of one minute 37.541 seconds to establish a new record halfway through the session and then shattered his own record with a second flying effort of 1:36.996.

This gave him his career record 51st pole position and puts him in a perfect position to elinch the World Drivers' Championship in Sunday's race. He only needs to finish ahead of Frenchman Alain Prost to take the title.

Prost. in a Ferrari, made a tremendous effort to grah his first pole position of the season and. like team-mate Briton Nigel Mansell, came well inside Senna's old record set last year.

But in the end he had to be satisfied with a hest time of 1:37.228 and a place alongside his rival on the front row of the grid showdown Sunday.

Mansell was finally thirdquickest in 1:37.719 with Austrian Gerhard Berger in the second McLaren fourth with

Belgian Thierry Bontsen in a Williams was fifth with 1:39.324. over a second slower than Berger and more than two behind Senna. Brazilian Nelson Piquet was sixth fastest in a Benetton.

The times proved the Ferraris and McLarens are the quickest cars on the squashed figure of eight high-speed Suzuka Circuit.

Once again the session was run in perfect sunny conditions in front of a crowd of 115,000 packed into the Suzuka Circuit. Last year attendance was 100,000. A capacity crowd of 140,000 is expected to watch the race Suoday.

Mansell improved his Friday time on his first run, but little else of note happened until Senna shattered his old record for the first time while Prost sat impassively in his car watching events

Berger, Friday's overnight pole man, was the next out and his hard-driven lap, during which he hurled his car across the kerbs of sulted in an improved time of am under I feel really fit."

Prost also produced an improved time before Mansell, on his second set of qualifying tyres. clocked his best time to set the scene for the Frenchman's late showdown with Senna.

This saw Berger is among the two protagonists for the championship and the Austrian later claimed his second flying lap was spoiled by Prost's blocking tac-

Prost improved again, hut Senna did more than match his improvement hy showing once again that he remains the most supreme driver in qualifying ever seen in Formula One.

Senna said: "The whole team really contributed to my performance here today. Man and machine worked extremely well.

But tomorrow's race is a long one and anything can happen.

"I'm sure it will be the most exciting race of the season. We and Ferrari are really very close the infamous Suzuka chicane, re- now, but despite the pressure I

> Prost predicted the first corner would be very important. The Frenchman said: "I think the Ferrari is very good in race conditions and probably faster than the McLaren. I feel very confident."

> Berger complained about Prost's move in blocking him. He said: "Prost pulled across me going into the first corner as he was coming out of the pits. "That cost me a couple of

> tenths. Then hy the time I got round to the fast left-hander before the chicane my qualifying tyres were badly worn and I had no grip braking for the chicane." Mansell said: "I am quite happy not to be on the front row. I

> can leave it to them and don't have to worry about making an awkward decision for Alain. It has worked out pretty much as I thought it would.

Korean boxing champion retains world crown

SEOUL (AP) - Moon Sung-Kil of South Korea scored a unanimous decisioo over Japanese challenger Renji Matsumura to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) super-flyweight crown Saturday, despite suffering headbutt injuries that stopped the

The referee halted the 12round bout at the start of the sixth round with the champion hleeding heavily from cuts over both of his eyes opened by repeated hutts from Matsumura.

Under World Boxing Council rules, the winner was decided on the hasis of scores up to the fifth

The three judges scored the

bout 50-44, 48-45 and 49-45 all in favour of Moon. Both boxers came out slugging from the start, to the delight of

3,000 spectators at Hanyang University Gymnasium in Seoul. But Moon landed more accurate punches. The champion floored Matsumura twice in the first round with devastating rights and lefts

The 27-year-old Moon again

floored Matsumura in the third round for a mandatory eightcount. The Japanese refused to back down and fought vigorously, flicking several effective punches off the champion's face and body.

A butt opened a cut over Moon's right eye in the third round. The referee penalised the Japanese twice in the fourth round after another butt opened a cut over the champion's left

The Japanese was warned twice for butting in the fifth round. The referee stopped the boot at the start of the sixth round after the doctor ruled that the champion was unable to continue to fight due to injury.

It was Moon's second defence of the title he wrested from Nana Konadu of Ghana with a unanimous decisioo in Seoul in January. He defended his title on June 9 with an eight-round technical knockout over Hilberto Roman of Mexico.

The victory extended Moon's career record to 13 wins against one loss. The 30-year-old challenger's record slipped to 11 losses against 15 wins and four draws.

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation GENERAL TENDENCIES: With the help of close friends, who know exactly what it is that you intend doing, you will be able to move forward now with fewer interrup-

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) In

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20)

Whatever ideas you have of a foundational and hasie nature

should flower under your direction

if planted in the consciousness of

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You

should be very articulate in either

speech or communications today so don't waste time but get in touch

with everyone possible by whatev-

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

how you can make effective addi-

tions to the good things of life of which you are possessed or desire

for you can make them happen.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) This is your day to decide what you want

in the realm of the personal and to plan how to and then go after it in a positive and definitive manner.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Consider your most important secret longings and then start ac-

solid foundation.

dreams to come true.

others now.

er means you can.

tion in motion right away to make them a part of your life and you make considerable headway. LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Pur aside contacts and interests and make a point to see and to be tions and delays if you have laid a with important and influential

friends who will join you better closer associations. the longrun whatever you touch today or tonight if well thought out SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) The outside world and should be of great advantage to whatever is of interest to you there you and aid you to make your should be cultivated and made an

internal part of your activities and SAGIITARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Your day to be openminded to whatever comes to your attention for therein lies the new activities that can help you

reach the top and expand. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Consider all phases of your business affairs and the business persons who can be most belpful to you in making prosper-

ous issue of your ambitions AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) If you are about prominent persons today you will find that in the association some conditions come to light that can be very beneficial to you.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You like surroundings that are exotic and artistic and you can be filled with such ideas about your own quarters today that you can do

Johnson promoting seaweed pills OSLO, Norway (AP) - Former

Olympic medalist Ben Johnson has said he was done with doping for good talked about the new pills he's popping — seaweed capsules.

He said the legal Norwegian seaweed pills are helping his comehack, two years after he was banned form competition after testing positive for steroid use.

"I'm clean. I'm off. 1 feel good," said Johnson, who was caught for doping after a 100metre duel with Carl Lewis in: the 1988 Seoul Olympics. He was stripped of his world record of 9.79 seconds, hu his two-year suspension ended on Sept. 24.

Johnson was in Oslo helping his Norwegian sponsor promote the seaweed pills, and he said that he has been taking them for I5

The sprinter plans to start his of his comehack effort was sleep.

World Cup to the American pub-

may be the easiest of the tasks

facing new U.S. Soccer Federa-

tion (USSF) President Alan

of the 1994 World Cup will seem

minor compared to his two other

major goals: re-establishing a

professional outdoor league and

making the U.S. national team

The national team performed

poorly during last summer's

World Cup in Italy and there has

been no major professional out-

door league in the country since

the North American Soccer

As for promoting the World

competitive worldwide.

League folded in 1985.

Rothenberg's efforts on hehalf

Rothenberg.

"it and making it a rousing success

Games in Canada oo Jan. 11.

"I can't say how fast I'm going to run. I've been out of compenrion," said Johnson. "I think in January I can run close to the world record or maybe faster (for 50 metres)."

The Jamaica-horn Canadian said he ran 80 metres last week in 7.83 seconds and will run his first 100-metre race sometime in May.

"I don't feel much different than I did two years ago. I think when I start to race again all my systems are going to get back into racing shape," Johnson said. "I'm maybe at about 85 per cent

The former world-record holder said he may meet Liwis and Leroy Burrell, the top-ranked sprinter this year.

NEW YORK (AP) - Selling the lawyer, has the advantage of ex-rights are available to the USSF

1984 Olympics and president of

the NBA's Los Angeles Clippers

husiness connections will also he

valuable - he is president of the

Rothenberg oversaw the most

widely attended sport at the 1984

games. He'll be able to rely on

many of the people who helped

make Olympic soccer a success in

putting on the World Cup, the

premier soccer event, four years

That and the well-established

infrastructure in the United

States leave few major issues to

Rothenberg already has set out

California Bar Association.

perience and contacts gathered as "from the 1994 World Cup. FIFA

commissioner of soccer for the owns all the rights to the Cup but

from 1982 until last year. His ensure its success.

task for new U.S. soccer chief

tougher than getting mentally prepared. "People are going to say good things and they'll say had things," he said.

Johnson's visit to Brattvaag, a coastal village of about 2,000 residents where the seaweed capsules are made, was described by Norwegian radio as one of the biggest events it had seen.

"It was mostly kids wanting autographs," he said. Jan Remmereit said his nutrition company offered to hack Johnson after the Seoul games, if he wanted to run and promised to stay off steroids and try its seaweed instead.

Johnson said the capsules, made from concentrated seaweed and other plant powders, help him, hut only when combined Johnson said the physical part with a good diet and plenty of

Promoting World Cup is easiest

seems willing to hand some over

to World Cup U.S.A. 1994 to

"Wheo (FIFA) granted the World Cup, they did so hoping

and expecting that we would put

on a spectacular and successful

event, use it to create a great

national team and use it as a

catalyst to create a pro league."

the United States could claim its

place in soccer. That's always

been a goal. It still is a goal."

"When it leaves, they hoped

The well-oiled Liverpool machine missed a beat when Norwich held them 1-1 and ended

headed them ahead in the second But five minutes later Ruel Fox equalised after a nifty one-two

pions for much of the rest of the Second-placed Arsenal's controversial victory narrowed the gap on Liverpool from six to four

mained unbeaten. A Paul Walsh hat-trick helped them thrash Sheffield United 4-0.

Mass brawl mars match between Arsenal,

Man. United LONDON (R) — A mass brawl marred the Manchester United-Arsenal game Saturday, highlight match of the English League first

division. Trouble erupted in the 60th minnte when United's Denis Irwin and Arsenal's Swedish international Anders Limpar scorer of the only goal - were involved in an angry scuffle.

Seconds later the pair met again on the touchline and the confrontation worsened as other players ran to join in.

Officials from both sides went on to the pitch to try to restore order and the match was delayed for two minutes.

their 100 per cent league record. Runaway leaders Liverpool had looked set to achieve their minth successive victory of the season when Gary Gillespie

with Lee Power and Norwich remained on top of the cham-

Challengers Tottenham also re-

EC Tennis Championship

ing star Goran Ivanisevic survived two matchpoints defore bearing Australian Pat Cash 1-6 7-6 7-5 in the quarter-finals of the \$1.1 million European Commun-

Earlier top seed Stefan Edberg of Sweden and unseeded Amos Mansdorf picked up \$110,000 for reaching the semi-finals.

an untroubled passage into the next round with a 6-4 6-3 win over seventh seed Spaniard Juan Aguilera, while Mansdorf - Ivaoisevic's semifinal opponent recovered from a sluggish start to beat eighth-seeded American Jim Courier 1-6 7-5 (7-3).

It was a bad-tempered affair sumed play

between Ivanisevic and Cash, who took turns in complaining about line calls. The Belgian umpire was the

target of a five-minute verbal assault from Cash at 4-1, while Ivanisevic proved a master in throwing his racket to the ground and picking it up on the rebound.

Ivaoisevic's most lethal weapon, his booming serve, was completely off target and he hit numerous groundstrokes wide or high into the galleries.

The 19-year-old Yugoslav, who recently said he wanted to be number one in the world by 1992, even threatened to quit the match after the umpire had overruled his linesman, but he later re-

Wilander reaches first semifinal in 8 months

world number one Mats Wilander of Sweden showed signs of a recovery from months of poor form when he reached the semifinals of the Lyon Indoor Tennis Tournament,

The top three seeds in the \$500,000 event crashed out in the quarterfinals.

Wilander, who had not qualified for the last four of a tournament since the Australian Open last January, ousted secondseeded compatriot Jonas Svensson 4-6, 6-4, 6-3.

looked more like the player who years ago and far less the weary Brilliaot on the haseline,

Wilander, currectly ranked 70th in the world, gradually disturbed the consistent Svensson, who won a tournament in Toulouse only two weeks ago.

Top seed Aaron Krickstein of the United States was beaten in three sets hy German qualifier

Switzerland's Marc Rosset, In the last two sets, Wilander who hammeted 19 aces in a 7-(7-5), 7-5 victory over third seed topped the world rankings two Ronald Agenor of Haiti, and American David Pate, who beat one who had only won three South African Gary Muller, will matches since the Australian leg meet in the second semifinal.

Ivanisevic beats Cash in

ANTWERP (R) - Yugoslav risity Tennis Championship.

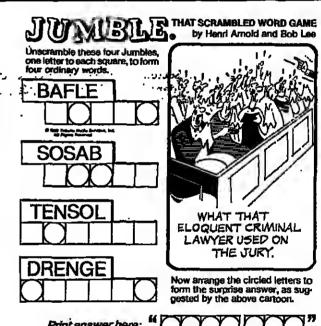
World number one Edberg had

LYON, France (R) — Former of the Grand Slam.

Alexander Mronz 6-4, 2-6, 6-4. Mronz, best known so far being Steffi Graf's regular sparring partner, reached his first ATP tour final thanks to a powerful serve.

THE BETTER HALF, By Harris HARRIS

"In the old days they used salt to preserve their meat...'



Print answer here: Jumbles: OCTET ABATE EMPLOY TURNIP

Answer: What a successful headwaiter is-"TIP-TOP"

Cup, Rothenberg, a Los Angeles to determine what marketing

solve.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF 1990 Tobune Media Services, Inc

ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you bold: 7AOJ762 : J7 ◆AJ9 The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
t 7 Pass 2 Pass

What do you bid now? A.—Obviously, the choice lies be-tween rebidding your six-card major or supporting partner's suit. We don't believe in suppressing a good six-card major even when holding

fine support for partner's suit, so

our vote goes to two hearts.

Q.2-North-South vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠ KJ76 ♡ A965 ○ AJ63 ♠7
The bidding bas proceeded:

North East Sooth West 1 2 7 ?
What do you bid now? A .- This band has all the hallmarks of slam; superb trump support, all primes and no two fast losers in any suit. Flash partner the signal right away by cue-bidding three hearts.

The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West

1 Pass 1 Pass

2 Pass ? What action do you take? A.-Despite your low high-card count, it's a close decision between a pass or a game try of three diamonds. We can construct hands where game would be cold even though partner has a minimum, but

most of them depend on a perfect

fit. We would be conservative and

pass, especially since we are not assured of an eight-card fit.

Q.3-Neither vulnerable, as South

you hold: ♠K1095 ♥7 ᠅K953 ♠QJ63

Q.4-As South, vulnerable, you **★AKO63** 7KOJ197. 08 **★93**

The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 Pass 1 NT Pass What do you bid now? A.—You have too much playing strength not to insist on game. Jump to three hearts to see what reaction that gets from partner.

Q.5-As South, vulnerable, you hold: **♠AKQ63** 7KQJt07 :8 **♠93** The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 2 Pass t NT Pass
3 7 Pass 3 NT Pass

What action do you take?

A.—To make three no trump, you will have to find partner either with the ace of hearts or with two stoppers in each minor. Since partner could easily have three-card heart support on this auction, we would opt for four bearts, realizing that we might end up playing a 5-2 fit in one of the majors.

Q.6-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♦AQ 7J32 ♦AQJ10873 ♦5 The hidding has proceeded:
North East South West
I 2 2 * ? I 🛊

What do you bid now? A .- You are in slam territory even if partner does not have a diamond fit. To allow you to investigate sensibly, you must try to set the trump suit as soon as possible. Bid three diamonds and see how the auction develops.

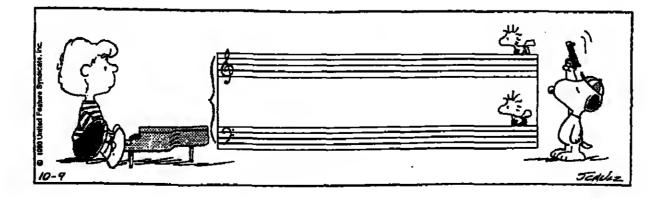
Mutt'n'Jeff



Andy Capp



Peanuts



THE Daily Crossword by Alvin L. Becker

fear 10 Indian 14 Swag 15 Runabout 16 Heb. prophe 17 Keillor work 20 Ubel 20 Libel
21 — pro nobis
22 Whether —
23 Oissolves
25 Guevara
26 Gambling spr
29 —-hool
30 Work unit
33 Before: pref.
34 Get with it!
37 Tchrs. gp.
38 "The —"
(Ludium worl
41 Singular
42 More —
(about) 42 More —
(about)
43 Entr' —
44 Mystery wr
Josephine
45 — cuipa
46 Copy bosa
48 Eye cover
49 Canary kin
51 Eraio and
sistem

9 Paid player 10 Sierra — 11 To — (as on 12 Jark 13 Aide: abbr. 18 Architect Christopher sisters
54 Each
55 Roman tunic
59 Sheldon work
62 Bank 19 "Is there —
(John Gay)
24 Sent down
25 Spirited
horse

transaction
63 Put out
64 Gist
65 Punta del
66 Hucksters
67 Remain

DOWN 1 "— well that

ends..." 2 Rich soil 3 Jab 4 More lurid

26 it. explorer 27 Battery part 28 Den 29 Affirmatives of a kind 30 Pass Into law 31 Right-handed page ... More merry

35 Majorca e.g. 36 Bring to court 39 Adherence to religious law 40 Platforms on

48 Sierra — 49 Antitoxin 50 Rough-edged 51 Race distance 52 Alien craft? 53 Din Craft?

61 Skin bump

56 Leave out 57 "— smile be your_" 58 Cinereous 60 Harem

lighter Founds violation des droits de l'Homme dans le monde

Entre ce que les gouvernements disent et ce qu'ils font

Amnesty International organisait la semaine dernière à Amman un cycle de conférences, d'exposition et de débats destinés à faire connaître son action: une première en Jordanie. L'Organisation International recense encore, dans son rapport pour 1990, plus de 1,500 prisonniers d'opinion détenus dans plus de 70 pays. Huit pays sont particulièrement montrés du doigt: la Chine, Cuba, l'Irak, le Malawi, le Soudan, la Syrie, la Turquie et le Vietnam. Tout récemment, après le massacre de la mosquée d'Al-Aqsa, elle a adressé un telex au Premier ministre Yitzhak Sha-

«l'avais très peur... Des cris déchirants me parvenaient de toutes parts, alors que les soidats commençaient à tirer. Une balle a atteint mon épaule gauche. Voyant mon tremblement, les soldats out cru an début que j'étais encore vivant, mais un des leurs a fait signe que c'était un tremblement d'avant la mort et ils m'ont laissé. Pressés, ils nous ont

you will find be a some of the sound of the

that can be

א מו פר יחבוחי

WORD GAME 1 TO BOX LOS

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CRUDOK EVA. SQ SKR FO ALLANDE

IX

vala Working

à peine enterrés.» Ce témoignage, c'est celm d'Omar Musa, 26 ans, qui a survécu au massacre de la «rive de l'Ile» en Somalie, commis par les forces armées somaliennes. Musa avait été pris dans la raffle qui eut lieu juste après des manifestations contre l'arrestation d'un certain nombre d'opposant au gouvernement. Quarante-sept

Depuis deux semaines,

l'ONU et la volonté de la

communauté internationale

sont à l'épreuve. La raison?

Le nouveau défi lancé par le

gouvernement israélien à

l'organisation interna-

tionale. Les Israélieus refu-

sent catégoriquement de se

plier à la résolution 672

adoptée tout récemment

par le Conseil de Sécurité

personnes furent arrêtées suite à ces manifestations. Cenx qui furent amenés à la «rive de l'île» furent exécutés, à cause notamment de leur origine tribale.

La Somalie n'est pas le pays le plus touché par la violation des droits de l'Homme et les traitements inhumains ou dégradants exercés par les gouvernements envers les peuples. Ces pratiques sont malheureusement ordinaires dans la vie quotidienne de quelques pays d'où les défenseurs et es protecteurs des droits de l'Homme ont du mai à les élimin-

Le monde arabe n'est pas exciu. Il fait même partie, selon Amnesty International, des principaux coupables de violation des droits de l'Homme. Les

SEMAINE...

de Suleiman Sweiss

Israël-USA: le défi

mir répétant ses craintes de voir les consignes officielles données aux forces de sécurité «permettre des morts injustifiables». Elle a demandé qu'une enquête judiciaire publique soit immédiatement ouverte sur ces événements. De leur côté, des scientifiques du monde arabe viennent de rédiger un projet de convention pour la prévention de la torture et des traitements inhumains et dégradants dans leurs pays. La défense des droits de l'Homme agit, mais sa tâche n'est pas finie.

que les inquiétudes de l'organisation «sont sans fondement».

En Egypte, par exemple, on compte plus de 8.000 prisonniers politiques, dont beaucoup sont détenns pour de simples délits d'Amnesty. Des informations répétées font état de torture et de mauvais traitements infligés aux prisonniers politiques, notamment aux partisans de groupes islamistes opposés au gouverne-

An Maroc, un grand nombre de prisonniers actuellement incarcérés purgent des peines infligées à l'issue de procès inéquitables au regard des normes internationales. Amnesty continue à recevoir des informations faisant état de tortures et de mauvais traitements dans ce pays, notamment pendant la garde à vue. Seize personnes sont mortes en détention dans des circonstances peu claires. Un gréviste de la fin qui protestait contre ces conditions carcérales cruelles, inhumaines et dégradantes, est

En Irak, des milliers de prisonniers politiques et d'opinion sont maintenus eu détention sans inculpation ni jugement, ou à l'issue de procès qui n'auraient pas respecté les normes internationales en matière d'équité. La torture continue d'être infligée à des prisonniers politiques. Des disparitions ont été signalées. En ontre, le gouvernement n'a pas fourni d'éclaircissements sur le sort de milliers de personnes disparues dans les années précédentes.

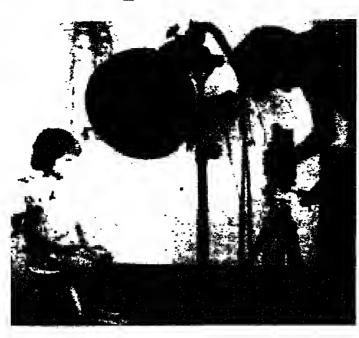
Dans ce sombre tableao, l'Algérie apparaît comme un Etat arabe respectant aujourd'bui les droits de l'Homme pour l'essentiel. Les quelques prisonniers détenus arbitrairement, selon Amnesty International, étaient en attente d'être rejugés, leurs

gouvernements, eux, répondent condamnations -prononcées en 1987 à l'issne de procès inéquitables- ayant été cassées. Des centaines de manifestants ont été arrêtés au cours de l'année et un grand nombre d'entre eux auraient été maltraités; mais d'opinion selon le rapport la plupart ont été libérés au bout de quelques jours. En fait, l'Algérie a ratifié les traités internationaux relatifs aux droits de l'Homme et a adopté de nouvelles normes constitutionnelles garantissant les droits fon-

Jordanie

Bien que la Jordanie n'ait pas encore aboli la loi martiale, clie a connu un changement radical au cours de l'année passée en ce qui concerne le respect des droits de l'Homme. En décembre 1989. suite aux élections législatives de novembre, le nouveau gouvernement, dirigé par Mudar Badrane. a annoncé sou intention de lever la loi martiale dans un délai de six mois et d'en geler l'application d'ici-là. Dès avant la fin de l'année, il remettait en liberté plusieurs prisonniers politiques. Tout récemment un décret de grace royale a été pris en faveur d'un membre du parti populaire révolutionnaire jordanien et reconnu coupable de complot et de coup d'Etat contre le Roi. Breik al-Haddid, agé de plus de 50 ans, a retrouvé la liberté après avoir passé treize ans en prison. Il avait été condamné à mort.

Amnesty International a appelé le gouvernement jordanien à garantir le respect de l'ensemble des règles minima des Nations-Unies pour le traitement des détenus. Elle a également de-mandé aux antorités d'enquêter sur toutes les accusations de mauvais traitements infligés à des prisonniers, de traduire les responsables en justice et d'accor-



Royaume-Uni

L'enquête officielle sur les plaintes relatives au comportement de la police après les troubles survenus en 1985 à Londres est terminée mais ses conclusions n'ont pas été rendues publiques. Quatre détenus reconnus coupables de meurtre en 1975 à la suite d'attentats à l'explosif commis en Angleterre out vu leur condamnation annulée quand il a été prouvé que la police avait menn au tribunal à propos de leurs aveux présumés.

Six autres personnes condamnées elles aussi en 1975 à la prison à perpétuité pour meurtre, sur la base de prenves controversées, sont restées incarcérées. Les investigations sur les bomicides commis par les forces de sécurité ont continué à être entravées par des retards et des contraintes de procédures, ainsi que par le refus du gouvernement de rendre publics les résultats des enquêtes de

Le gouvernement a continué à refuser l'ouverture d'une enquéte judiciaire sur les homicides controversés, ainsi que le réexamen des procédures qui régissent les recherches et enquêtes en Irlande du nord. Il a également refusé d'envisager un examen judiciaire de tous les éléments de preuve disponibles concernant les circonstances dans lesquelles trois membres de l'armée républicaine irlandaise ont été tues à Gibtraltar, en 1988, par des soldats britanniques.

1989 a apporté des preuves de colinsion entre membres des forces de sécurité d'Irlande du nord et groupes loyalistes armés, Par ailleurs, des demandeurs d'asile ont été expulsés sans que leur soit accordée la possibilité de soumettre leur affaire. Un tribunal a déclaré que les demandeurs d'asile renvoyés au Sri-Lanka contre leur gré en 1988 devaient être autorisés à revenir au Royanme-

> Extrait du rapport 1990 d'Amnesty International

der une compensation aux vic-

En janvier, les autorités ont répondu à l'appel lancé en 1988 par Amnesty International en vue d'une ratification par la Jordanie du protocole international relatif aux droits civils et politiques ainsi que de la convention contre la torture et autres peines ou traitements cruels, inhumains ou dégradants. Le gouvernement a déclaré qu'il étudiait la question.

Projet de convention

Dans le but de préserver les droits de l'Homme dans le monde arabe et pour éviter que les gouvernements ne prennent des mesures inhumaines, un projet de convention arabe pour la prévention de la torture et des traitements inhumains et dégradants a été rédigé par un comité d'experts arabes de grande distinction et doit être soumis aux chefs d'Etat des pays arabes ainsi qu'à

la Ligue Arabe. Ce projet de convention, fruit de quatre colloques scientifiques, a été rédigé conjointement par plus de cent professeurs de droit, jnges, officiers de police judiciaire, journalistes et diplomates

de tous les Etats arabes. Ils se sont réunis à plusieurs reprises entre janvier 1988 et juin 1989 au siège de l'Institut Supérieur International des Sciences Criminelles, en Italie.

Ce projet s'appuie sur les enseignements dn Coran et les révélations divines concernant la dignité humaine. Il s'appuie aussi snr les conventions internationales et régionales pour la protection des droits de l'Homme, qui interdisent la torture et qui ont été adoptés par un certain nombre d'Etats arabes.

Le projet met l'accent sur le respect des droits de l'Homme et de sa dignité, en insistant sur le fait que le respect de ces droits n'est pas conciliable avec l'exercice de la torture et les traitements inhumains ou dégradants.

Dans toute société, la protection des droits de l'Homme doit être l'un des buts essentiels de la justice. Elle est aussi le fondement de la démocratie. Par la justice et la démocratie, le monde arabe peut aspirer à la paix, à la stabilité et au progrès. C'est vers cet idéal bumaniste que ses efforts sont maintenant dirigés.

Saeda Kilani

Israël et les territoires occupés

Quelque 25.000 Palestiniens, dont certains prisonniers d'opinion, out été arrêtés dans le cadre de l'Intifada qui se poursuit dans les territoires occupés. Plus de 4.000 d'entre eux ont été placés en détention administrative sans inculpation ni jugement tandis que plusieurs milliers d'antres étaient jugés par des tribunaux mili-taires. A la fin de l'aunée, plus de 13.000 personnes étaient toujours incarcérées dans des prisons on des centres de détention. An moins 45 Israéliens, objecteurs de conscience pour la plupart, ont été détenus comme prisonniers d'opinion. Des milliers de Palestiniens ont été battus par les soldats

israéliens ou torturés et soumis à des mauvais traitements dans des centres de détention. Au moins 8 personnes seraient mortes des suites de ces violences. Plus de 260 civils palestiniens non armés, dont des enfants, ont été tués par balle dans des circonstances semblant fréquemment indiquer que les militaires isracliens avaient fait usage d'une force excessive on les avaient délibérément abattus.

D'autres personnes seraient mortes à la suite d'une utilisation délibérément abusive de gaz lacrymogènes. Les enquêtes officielles sur les exactions semblent avoir été insuffisantes. Une personne est toujours sous le coup d'une condamnation à mort. Des milliers de Palestiniens ont comparu devant des tribunaux

dans les territoires occupés. Certains auraient été condamnés à des peines allant jusqu'à cinq ans d'emprisonnement pour avoir jeté des pierres et jusqu'à neuf ans pour avoir lancé des cocktails

Les avocats se sont mis en grève à plusieurs reprises pour protester contre certains aspects de la procédure légale. Ils déploraient que les détenus ne soient pas informés rapidement des motifs de leur interpellation, que les audiences soient fréquemment reportées à une date éloignée, que celles portant sur la détention se déroulent sans la présence des avocats de la défense et que les plaintes pour mauvais traitements ne fassent pas l'objet d'enquêtes approriées. Une cour militaire d'appel a été instituée en avril dans les territoires occupés.

Des milliers de Palestiniens ont été brutalisés par les soldats israéliens qui, pour les punir, ont frappé bon nombre d'entre eux à coups de pied, de bâton on avec des crosses de fusil. Parmi les victimes figurent des personnes qui avaient refusé de dégager des barricades bloquant les rues, d'effacer des graffiti, ou qui étaient soupçonnées d'avoir jeté des pierres. Beaucoup d'entre elles ont été grièvement blessées -elles souffrent notamment de fractureset an moins six personnes seraient décédées.

Fares Salha, tailleur, est mort à l'hôpital en avril, trois semaines après avoir été apparemment agressé par des militaires à son domicile dans le camp de réfugiés de Jabalya. Les soldats l'auraient frappé avec une houe et des crosses de fusil, et l'auraient précipité dans un escalier après qu'il eut tenté de les empêcher de battre ses fils.

Bien que la plupart des victimes aient été tuées au cours de manifestations ou d'émeutes, bon nombre d'entre elles ne semblent pas avoir participé à des actes de violence au moment où elles ont été abattues. Des Palestiniens non armés ont été més par des militaires ou des membres des forces de sécurité israéliens en civil au cours d'opérations ayant officiellement pour objet de les arrêter. Les soldats israéliens ont dans certains cas retardé l'arrivée des secours médicaux d'urgence.

Milad Shahin, agé de 12 ans, a été tué par des balles en mai à Bethleem par un soldat qui a tiré depuis un poste d'observation: il semble que l'enfant qui se trouvait derrière un mur se soit avancé pour lancer une pierre.

Les autorités israéliennes out affirmé, dans l'échange de correspondance et les discussions qu'elles ont eues avec les représentants de l'organisation, que la détention administrative était nécessaire pour des raisons de sécurité et que son utilisation était conforme aux principes du droit international. Elles ont déclaré par ailleurs que l'objection de conscience sélective était

> Extrait du rapport 1990 d'Amnesty International

Etats-Unis

Seize détenus ont été exécutés en 1989. On comptait à la fin de l'année plus de 2.300 personnes sous le coup d'une condamnation à mort dans 34 Etats et en vertu du code de justice militaire fédéral. La cour suprême a décidé que l'on pouvait exécuter de jeunes déliquants n'ayant que 16 ans, ainsi que des personnes arriérées mentales, mais un Etat a interdit d'exécuter ces dernières. Le Congrès n'avait pas encore examiné, à la fin de l'année, un projet de loi fédérale qui réintroduirait la peine de mort et l'appliquerait à des crimes qu'elle ne punit pas jusqu'ici.
Amnesty International a continué de s'informer sur plusieurs

affaires pénales dans lesquelles les poursuites auraient des motivations politiques. Le procès d'un membre du mouvement pour l'indépendance de Porto-Rico a suscité des inquiétudes. Malgré les garanties judiciaires contre la discrimination raciale.

celle-ci continue, dans les faits, d'avoir une influence sur l'application de la peine de mort. Bien qu'il y ait en à peu près autant de victimes d'homicide chez les noirs que chez les blancs, la peine de mort a été prononcée plus souvent quand la victime était

Entre 1976 (année où les tribunaux ont rétabli la peine de mort) et la fin de 1989, 120 accusés ont été exécutés. Ils avaient été condamnés pour le meurtre de 121 personnes, dont 101 étaient des blancs et 20 des noirs on des membres d'autres minorités ethniques. Durant cette période, aucun criminel blane n'a été exécuté pour le seul meurtre d'un noir.

Bien que le conseil des grâces et libérations conditionnelles de Louisiane ait recommandé que Dalton Prejean soit grâcié, celui-ci a été exécuté par electrocution.

Le 18 mai 1990, Prejean, qui avait 17 ans au moment des faits, était le quatrième jeune délinquant exécuté en dix ans. Prejean était noir. Il avait été reconnu coupable et condamné à mort en 1978 pour le meurtre d'un policier blanc, par un jury

composé uniquement de biancs après que le parquet eut exclu les

quatre jurés noirs qui devaient en faire partie. Extraits du rapport 1990 et de la lettre de juillet 1990 d'Amnesty International

EN BREF

Révélations. Dans une interview parue mardi dans le New-York Tunes, le roi Hussein dévoile pour la première fois des détails de ses tractations diplomatiques depuis le 2 aout pour tenter de résoudre la crise du Golfe. Si la guerre éclate, elle sera due en partie à l'incapacité, selon Sa Majesté, du président Bush et des Occidentaux à avoir perçu à temps les «signaux» envoyés par le président irakien. Après l'invasion du Koweit, le président Saddam Hussein lui a confié qu'il avait décidé vers la fin juillet -de s'emparer de tout le Koweit, et non pas seulement de la partie frontalière depuis longtemps contestée, car il s'attendait à ce que les Etats-Unis défendent le royaume par la force et il croyait qu'il serait ainsi en meilleure position, militairement et politiquement, s'il pouvait ensuite se retirer sur une ligne donnant à l'Irak les seuls territoires contestés. Le roi Hussein a également indiqué que le 2 août dernier, le président américain lui avait donné 48 beures pour obtenir de Saddam Hussein un engagement à renter ses troupes. Selon lui, l'homme fort de Bagdad lui aurait promis d'entamer ce retrait si la Ligue Arabe s'abstenait de condamner l'invasion du Koweit. Mais la décision inverse de la Ligue au Caire a fait, selon lui, échouer les efforts

Jerusalem. Le Secrétaire Général des Nations-Unies, chargé par la résolution 672 du Conseil de Sécurité d'envoyer une mission d'enquête à Jerusalem pour enquêter sur la tuerie de l'esplanade des mosquées le 8 octobre dernier, a reporté sa décision à demain, après le refus ambigu d'Israèl d'accueillir cette mission. Alors que le gouvernement israélien avait refusé dimanche à l'unanimité l'envoi de cette mission, l'ambassadeur israélien à l'ONU a déclaré, à l'issue d'un entretien avec M. de Cuellar, que son pays était «d'accord pour coopérer en essayant de trouver des voies et moyens permettant au Secrétaire Général d'écrire son rapport et de le présenter-, sans préciser si ses propos impliquaient que son gouvernement allait accepter l'entrée en Israel d'une mission de l'ONU. Dans le même temps, le maire de Jerusalem, Teddy Kollek, s'est déclaré prêt à recevoir une telle mission, affirmant que «la décision de ne pas parler avec quelqu'un est un signe de faiblesse« et que «dans cette affaire nous n'avons pas agi avec intelligence». La France a qualifié le refus israélien de «grave faute» et les États-Unis se sont dits «décus». De son côté, la Ligue arabe, réunie en conseil ministériel extraordinaire à Tunis à la demande de l'OLP, a adopté jeudi soir à l'unanimité une résolution condamnant Israel, demandant l'application de la résolution 672, appelant à la tenue d'une conférence internationale sur le problème arabo-israélien et appelant les pays arabes à poursuivre leur soutien financier à l'Intifada.

Liban. Le gouvernement français a saisi jeudi le Secrétaire Général de l'ONU pour lui demander une intervendon immédiate au Liban après avoir reçu des nouvelles de l'hôpital gouvernemental de Baabda à Beyrouth, indiquant que 100 corps de soldats, tous membres des unités fidèles au général Aoun, tués à bout portant d'une balle dans la tête et certains portant des traces d'égorgement, avaient été transportés à la morgue de l'hôpital. Malgré le démenti du ministère de la Défense libanais affirmant que seuls les corps d'une vingtaine de soldats, tous tués au cours des combats, se trouvaient dans cet hópital, le gouvernement français a décidé de s'attacher à recueillir des informations sur ces exécutions sommaires présumées et de saisir, sans en attendre les résultats, M. De Cuellar du problème. Alors que les autorités syriennes semblent ne pas s'opposer à un exil du général Aoun en France, leurs alliés les plus proches au Liban réclament, eux, qu'il soit livré à la justice libanaise. Hier, un avion spécial a quitté Beyrouth pour Paris avec douze membres de la famille du général chrénen dont sa femme et ses enfants, mais Michel Aoun est toujours réfugié à l'ambassade de France, A Paris, l'ambassade du Liban a été évacuée à la demande de l'ambassadeur de la vingtaine de manifestants qui l'occupaient en signe de soutien au général Aoun, François Mitterrand a annoncé qu'il ne livrerait jamais ce dernier, tout en affirmant que la reddition du général mettait la Syrie au pied du mur en lui orant désormais «tout alibi» pour demeurer au Liban. A Beyrouth, l'armée libanaise a commencé à démanteler la ligne verte qui divisait la ville et ses alentours depuis quinze ans en une région chrétienne et une région

Mission. les parlementaires français de la commission des affaires étrangères ont réalisé cette semaine au Proche-Orient et dans les pays du Golfe une mission d'information sur la crise du Golfe et d'explication de la position française. A Amman, les députés Jean-François Deniau (droite) et Michel Bérégovoy (PS) ont été reçus par le prince Hassan, qui a souligné les efforts de la Jordanie pour parvenir à un règlement négocié de la crise et a évoqué les difficultés économiques auquel le pays est confronté depuis cette crise. Les deux députés ont également été reçus par le ministre jordanien par intérim des affaires étrangères, M. Ibrahim Ezeddine.

Rabais. L'Irak a proposé jeudi de vendre son pétrole à 21 dollars le baril et a annoncé qu'il accepterait que l'argent des ventes ne lui soit remis qu'après le règlement de la crise du Golfe. Par cette décision, a expliqué le ministre du pétrole irakien, «nous aurons contribué à réduire les prix du brut et à mettre à découvert le jeu des politiciens complices de certaines compagnies pétrolières qui s'adonnent à la spéculation». Les cours du brut ont a plusieurs reprises ces dernières semaines franchi brièvement la barre des 40 dollars pour retomber ensuite un peu en dessous.

Fermeté. Le secrétaire d'Etat américain James Baker a rejeté mardi l'idée d'un retrait partiel du Koweit par l'Irak. Il a déclare notamment que satisfaire l'intérêt apparent du président Saddam pour un retrait de ses troupes du Koweit en échange de deux iles stratégiques ou d'autres concessions lui permettraient de bénéficier du «viol du Koweit».

Réticences. Les pays non-alignés sont rélicents à accepter un nouveau projet américain de résolution autorisant notamment les Etats ou les particuliers à demander des compensations à l'Irak après l'annexion du Koweit. Ces pays considèrent qu'il serait inopportun d'adopter un nouveau texte contre l'Irak alors qu'Israel refuse une mission d'enquête du secrétaire général de l'ONU sur les incidents du 8 octobre à Jerusalem.

Jazz. Art Blakey. l'un des plus grands percussionnistes de l'histoire du jazz, fondateur du célèbre groupe des Jazz Messengers, pépinière de grands musiciens depuis près de 35 ans, est mort mardi à New-York. Art Blakey, qui était agé de 71 ans, souffrait d'un cancer du ponmon. Connu pour son style de batterie extrêmement dynamique et qui n'avait pas son pareil pour lancer un soliste, il était un des jazzmen les plus âgés encore en activité. Parmi les morceaux immortalisés par son groupe figurent «Moanin», «Blues March», «Caravan», «Whisper not», et bien d'autres.

Paix. Le président soviétique Mikhail Gorbatchev a reçu lundi le prix Nobel de la Paix 1990 «pour son rôle de premier plan dans le processus de paix qui caractérise aujourd'hui d'importants domaines de la communauté internationale». C'est la deuxième fois qu'un Soviétique reçoit ce prix. Le précédent était le physicien dissident Andrei Sakharov, en 1975

Fin. L'actrice française Delphine Seyrig est décédée lundi à Paris à l'age de 58 ans, des suites d'une longue maladie. Née à Beyrouth, elle fut rendue célèbre par son interprétation dans le film d'Alain Resnais «L'année dernière à Marienbad» (1960), pour lequel elle a obtenu le Lion d'Or au festival de Venise. Caractérisée par le charme indéfinissable de son visage, son sourire énigmatique et surtout sa voix irréaliste, avec «une ponctuation imprévisible qui va à l'encontre de toute règle» affirmait l'écrivain Marguerite Duras, elle avait tourné notamment avec Truffaut («Baisers volés»), Jacques Demy («Peau d'Ane») et Luis Bunuel («Le charme discret de la bourgeoisie»).

Palestine. Michel Khleifi, réalisateur palestinien réfugié en Belgique, a obtenu dimanche dernier, pour son film «Cantique de pierres», le grand prix du jury du premier festival international du film historique qui se tenait à Château-Thierry (nord de la France). «Cantigne de pierres» mêle des séquences documentaires montrant des moments de l'Intifada à un dialogue dout la facture rappelle «Hiroshima mon amour» d'Alain Resnais, entre un homme et une femme palestiniens qui se sont beaucoup aimés et se retrouvent après une longue absence à l'étranger.

suite à la tuerie commise par les soldats de l'occupation israélienne le 8 octobre sur l'esplanade de la mosquée Al-Aqsa, à Al-Quods (nom arabe de Jerusalem-Outre la condamnation du gouvernement israélien, cette résolution demande au secrétaire général de l'ONU d'e-

avoyer une commission dans les territoires occupés pour enquêter sur le massacre. Mais les Israéliens ont déclaré quelques heures après son adoption qu'ils ne recevront pas immission on usienne et ar elle. Rappelons que ce n'est pas la première fois qu'Israel méprise les résolutions de l'ONU et qu'elle rejette la coopération avec l'organisation. Rappelons aussi -ce n'est pas sans signification- que cette résolution est le fruit de cinq jours de tractations et de manœuvres de la délégation américaine pour empêcher le Conseil de Sécurité d'adopter une résolution qui conficrait la commission d'enquête au Conseil lui-même et non au Secrétaire Général, car dans le premier cas, les recommandations de la commission (envoi des troupes onusiennes dans les territoires occupés par exemple pour protéger les Palestiniens contre d'éventuels massacres) seraient obligatoires. Une commission d'en-

quête envoyée par le Secrétaire Général sera (comme on a pn le voir en juin dernier) sans effet. Paradoxalement (?) et malgré les efforts américains pour protéger Israël, Yitzhak Shamir a considéré le vote américain en faveur de la résolution 672 comme une «insulte» à l'égard d'Israël. Comme si les 81 vétos que les Etats-Unis ont utilisés depuis quarante ans pour protéger la

politique agressive d'Israel n'existaient pas! Cette semaine sera décisive pour la communauté internationale: l'arrogance israélienne l'a mise au pied du mur. Israel a d'autres raisons de refuser de recevoir la commission d'enquête que son mépris pour la loi internationale. Pour elle, Al-Quods fait partie intégrante d'Israel et c'est aux autorités israéliennes d'enquêter sur les événements de l'esplanade d'Al-Aqsa. Pour la communauté internationale en revanche, qui n'a pas reconnu l'annexion d'Al-Quods par Israēl le 22 juin 1967, l'enquête devra être menée par la commission de l'ONU. Du coup, il faut inéluctablement trancher: Al-Quods est-elle partie intégrante d'Israel ou est-elle sous occupation israélienne? Qui dicte la loi: Israél

ou la communauté internationale? Certes, 80% de la politique est faite de mots... mais des mots qui décident parfois des destins. Pour les Américains, ces mots servent à berner certains dirigeants arabes. On sait qu'ils n'ont pas seulement approuvé la condamnation pour éviter un nouvean recours au véto. Les mêmes dirigeants américains ont accordé aux Israéliens il y a un mois 400 millions de dollars pour absorber les nouveaux immigrants juifs d'Unions Soviétique, accompagnés d'un

octroi d'armes. Il est probable que les jours qui suivront l'expiration du délai imparti à la mission de M. de Cueillar (le 24 octobre), connaîtront de nouvelles activités diplomatiques à New-York, et pent-être les Etats-Unis seront-ils obligés de Drandir leur véto pour protéger l'agresseur israélien (au lieu de l'agressé palestinien).

Ce serait l'occasion pour les vrais défenseurs de la loi miernationale de jouer leur rôle. Pourquoi se presse-t-on cuvoyer des troupes pour appliquer une résolution du Conseil de Sécurité lorsqu'il s'agit de l'Irak et ne bouge-tn pas quand Israel commet des crimes contre l'Humanité? des centaines de massacres commis par les autorités sraéliennes contre les Palestiniens sont recensés dans les archives de l'ONU. Il est de plus en plus difficile aux dirigeants arabes de contrôler leurs peuples face à la mascarade sinistre qui se déroule sous leurs yeux depuis

On dit qu'il y a ici «deux poids et deux mesures», mais la vérité est pire: c'est toujours la loi de la jungle. On dit aussi que l'humanité a réalisé des progrès formidables au cours des vingt derniers siècles. Des progrès techniques et matériels sans doute, mais sur le plan moral il reste encore beaucoup à faire!

Sans blague!

Le nouvel ordre arabe

Le président Bush n'en croyait pas ses yeux. Sur le petit écran, un garçon d'une dizaine d'années fuyait en louvoyant dans la cour de l'Aqsa, échappant miraculeusement aux rafales que tiraient sur lui des soldats israéliens armés jusqu'aux dents. Le môme finit par trouver un baril derrière lequel il se planqua et se mit, à son tour, à mitrailler les soldats avec des pierres. Bush se demandait si ce gosse intrépide (qui lui rappelait Gavroche de Victor Hugo) n'avait pas fini par figurer an nombre des centaines de victimes du massacre du saint lieu de Jérusalem.

«Au diable les intérêts des Etats-Unis! Au diable Israel! Au diable l'injustice!», rugit-il, les

larmes aux yeux. Une fois calmé. Bush prit le téléphone et appela le président Mitterrand. Les deux hommes tombèrent d'accord: un nouvel ordre mondial dans lequel régneront la justice, l'égalité et la liberté devra être immédiatement instauré. Gorbatchev et la plupart des autres Grands de ce monde s'empressèrent d'accueillir favorablement ce projet. Mème Maggie, pourtant très occupée à faire prendre à sa livre la tête du serpent européen, lui donna sa bénédiction. Seuls quelques princes du pétrole, quelques présidents de républiques bananières et Sbamir montrèrent une

oppositions farouche au projet. Bush décida de s'occuper en premier lieu du monde arabe, dans lequel un morcellement grotesque durant la période coloniale avait fini par créer des inégalités flagrantes entre les citoyens des différentes entités ainsi perpétrées. Malgré la création de la «Ligue Arabe» il y a déjà plus de quarante-cinq ans, la situation n'avait fait que se détérjorer. «Cette ligue, songea Busb avec un sourire amusé, a droit de cité dans le livre Guiness des records: c'est en effet l'organisme

Ave Egeria,

PASSEZ-MOI MON FRANCAIS

La rubrique de Flavia Romero

Heure bleue

J'aime dormir parce que j'aime mes rêves. Je ferme les

yeux et des images colorées, aux contrastes nets, bouillon-

nent et se pressent au seuil de mes paupières. Quelque

chose en moi en choisira une qui me fera entrer dans une

Je sais très peu de mes rêves, je n'en garde aucun

souvenir, mais je sais qu'ils me saisissent chaque nuit et

m'entrainent dans cette étendue qui s'appelle aujourd'hui,

sans passé et sans futur, dans ce présent éternel. Des

Tous les rêves ne sont pas bons, ni vrais. La fatigue ou

l'énervement amènent des images liées à la banalité de la

vie, à la routine quotidienne. La nuit, alors, n'est pas

Puis il y a les cauchemars. Ils sont si terrifiants qu'on se

Puis viennent les réves qui sont riches et satisfaisants. Ils

Ceux qui me plaisent le plus sont les rêves qui flattent ma

laissent au réveil une impression de plénitude, de joie.

vanité, ma mégalomanie. A l'heure blene, juste avant

l'aube, j'arrive à résoudre dans mon rêve un problème de

portée universelle par une intuition rapide, illuminée. La

solution est d'une simplicité enfantine qui me donne une

ivresse, une joie, où se mêlent l'émerveillement et la

profonde satisfaction. Je me rends compte que le raisonne-

ment était si facile, à la portée de quiconque; encore fallait

Heureusement, je n'ai jamais gardé le souvenir du problème et de sa solution, et je n'ai jamais perdu ainsi la

L'astrologie dit que e'est la lune qui est maîtresse des

rêves, elle qui représente la charpente sensible du moi et

les contacts émotifs avec ce qui nous entoure. Elle qui règle

la sensibilité. l'inquiétude, l'angoisse. Elle représente les

forces mystérieuses de la nature et permet la prévoyance,

les perceptions extra-sensorielles, en éveillant une fascina-

Anatole France disait que les rêves sont la revanche des

pensées inachevées pendant les veilles. Je préfère penser

qu'ils sont des fenêtres ouvertes sur des mondes invisibles

mais réels, où d'autres moi s'engloutissent dans la lumière

Passez-moi mon dessin

haute opinion que j'ai de moi-même... en rêve.

réveille en sueurs, hurlant. Je ne me souviens que de

ceux-là, qui sont toujours prémonitoires.

reposante et on se réveille comme si on n'avait pas dormi.

dimension autre, une vie parallèle.

regards au delà de la haie.

il... y penser!

de l'infini.

Vale, Egeria!

tion secrète et profonde.

ayant leurré le plus grand nombre de gens, le plus longtemps

Non contente d'avoir entravé les efforts d'unification entre les pays arabes et d'avoir torpillé toute forme de collaboration économique entre eux, la ligue avait, en fait, facilité la création et l'expansion d'Israel; elle avait même légitimisé et béni, tout récemment, l'installation en Arabie de forces étrangères.

«Sacré Anthonyl», s'exclama Bush avec admiration, en pensant au «père» de cette ligue, l'ancien Premier ministre britannique

Certains chiffres concernant les pays arabes venaient d'être communiqués à Bush par ses experts. Le revenu moyen par habitant allait par exemple de moins de 220 dollars par an en Somalie, à plus de 22.000 dollars dans certains pays pétroliers.

Ces inégalités, d'après la CIA, ne profitzient qu'à certains parasites, insatiables et corrompus. Quant à l'Arabe moyen, il continuait à vivre comme un chien errant (sic) dans les Etats pauvres, et comme nn gros cochon engraissé (re-sic) dans les Etats riches.

Comme Bush n'avait pu être mandaté que par une douzaine de pays arabes, il dût inviter Sharif de Jordanie (mandaté par les autres) pour essayer d'ébaucher le nouvel ordre dans le monde

L'objet des rencontres visait à définir de nouvelles frontières géo-politiques du monde arabe et à trouver les solutions pratiques à deux problèmes qui préoccu-paient beaucoup Bush et à un problème qui tracassait Sharif. Les problèmes qui préoccupaient Bush étaient celui de la sécurité de l'Etat hébreu et celui des niveaux de production et de prix du pétrole. Le problème qui tracassait Sharif était celui de l'endiguement de l'explosion démog-

dnes- serait chargée de la délicate raphique. Sbarif présenta tout d'abord un mission de former avec ceux-ci un marché commun. noveau d'un projet (accompagné d'un proggrand marché économique qui ramme informatique) préparé par incherait dans l'avenir les deux des experts jordaniens, qui visait à déterminer les niveaux de proautres nouvelles Unions arabes.

duction annuels de pétrole ainsi

géo-politique du monde arabe.

Après une longue discussion, les

deux bommes se mirent d'accord

sur le fait qu'une uniou totale de

tous les pays arabes serait préma-

turée pour le moment. A la place.

trois ou quatre Etats devraient

être créés avec le souci d'homo-

généité, d'unité géographique et

de suffisance de ressources

Finalement, les deux bommes

se mirent d'accord pour créer

trois entités seulement: l'Union

de l'Afrique du Nord (en abrégé UAN), l'Union de la Mer Rouge

(UMR) et l'Union du Croissant

L'UAN devait inclure la Libye, la Tunisie, l'Algérie, le Marce, la Mauritanie et le Sabara

occidental. Avec plus de six mil-

lions de kilomètres carrés (dont la

majeure partie serait désertique),

elle compterait environ soixante

L'UMR devait inclure la totali-

té de la presqu'île d'Arabie (y compris le Yemen), l'Egypte, le Soudan, la Somalie, et Djibouti.

Avec plus de sept millions de

kilomètres carrés (également en

majeure partie désertique), elle

compterait un pen plus de cent

L'UCF devait inclure le

Koweit, l'Irak, la Syrie, le Liban,

la Jordanie et une partie de la

Palestine (la Cisjordanie et

Gaza). Avec seulement sept cent

quarante mille kilomètres carrés.

elle compterait environ trente

En outre, l'UCF, flanquée d'Is-

rael. de l'Iran et de la Turquie

sées avec les voisins arabes ont

cinq millions d'habitants.

Fertile (UCF).

millions d'habitants.

millions d'habitants.

(actuelles ou potentielles).

Chacune de ces trois Unions sera en fait une fédération entre que ses prix. Bush promit de faire plusieurs provinces, chacune étudier ce projet par ses experts ionissant d'une grande antonet par ceux de ses alliés. Puis il fut convenn de passer an sujet délicat de la réorganisation de la carte

Les frontières des futures provinces ne devront pas nécessairement correspondre à celles des Etats actuels: elles devront prendre en compte une certaine homogénéité ethnique, une certaine consistance géographique ainsi qu'un nombre d'habitants ne dépassant pas dix millions mais ne descendant pas en decà de deux millions.

Concernant les régimes politiques et économiques à adopter. Sharif suggéra, et Bush accepta que la démocratie parlementaire basée sur le suffrage universel devrait prévaloir. Chaque province aura sa propre chambre des représentants et son propre gouverneur, tous élus (exception faite de certains gouverneurs, pendant une période transitoire

de cinq ans). «Du point de vue économique. continua Sbarif, l'économie de marché devra prévaloir, sauf dans certains domaines concernant la sécurité, l'énergie, l'éducation et la santé. Chaque province aura droit à un certain pourcentage (n'excédant pas 15%) des revenus résultant de l'exploitation de ses ressources minérales, le reste étant remis au gouvernement fédéral. Celui-ci, après avoir prélevé ses dépenses, devra redistribuer le surplus de ses recettes aux différentes provinces en fonction du nombre de leurs habitants.»

A ce point, les deux bommes. fatigués, se séparèrent en se promettant de se rencontrer une semaine plus tard pour poursuivre leurs discussions concernant leur projet de nouvel ordre -trois Etats dont les relations pas- arabe.

Sabri Farah

toujours été plus ou moins ten-Téléphone public en France

Ces puces qui protègent les cabines

Depuis cinq ans la cabine téléphonique à carte remplace progressivement, en France, la vieille cabine à pièces. Une évolution qui, au delà d'intégrer les progrès de la technologie électronique (avec ses «puces»), met fin au pillage de ces «boîtes à sous» et limite ainsi les disfonctionnements du réseau de téléphones publics. Parallèlement, une nouvelle race de collectionneurs a fait son apparition: après la philatélie, voici venu le temps de la

sont satisfaits des eabines 71.000 en fin d'année 1990. téléphoniques. Ils étaient moins Le vandalisme a été si l d'un sur deux en 1985. A cette époque, le pare français était dans un triste état: cabines inutilisables, soit parce que le combiné était arraché, soit parce qu'il était impossible d'introduire une pièce dans les feutes, bouchées

par des chewing-gums... Les cabines étaient en effet une des cibles favorites des vandales. qui employaient les grands moyens pour voler les piècettes qu'elles contenzient. Il fallait trouver une parade: après quelques tâtonnements, le salut est venu de... la puce électronique. ou plus exactement de la «carte à puce», également connue sous le

nom de «carte à mémoire». Sortie tout droit du cerveau d'un inventeur français, Roland Moréno, la carte à mémoire ressemble à s'y méprendre à n'importe quelle carte bancaire. mais à la différence de celle-ci, elle est équipée, dans un coin, d'une petite mémoire électronique, dans laquelle sont stockées des informations. En théorie, ces informations peuvent être de toute nature. Mais dans le cas de la «télécarte», il s'agit d'une somme d'argent: lorsque l'usager téléphone, la mémoire se vide progressivement du montant de communication.

Plus de manipulation d'argent, plus de communication interromoue au milieu d'une conversation

faute de petite monnaie... Les PTT out vite compris le parti qu'ils pouvaient tirer de la télécarte, dont la production a été confiée à Bull et Schlumberger. Ils se sont donc lancés dans un vaste programme pour rempiacer les cabines à pièces par des «publiphones à carte»: en 1985, 7.500 cabines à carte sont installées, chiffre qui est mouté à 18.500 en 1986, 29.500 en 1987 et 45.000 fin 1988. An total, sur les 170.000 cabines françaises, 56.000 fonc-

Les PTT se frottent les mains: tionnaient à la fin de 1989 avec

Le vandalisme a été si bien enrayé que le taux de dérange-ment des publiphones a été divisé par dix en quatre ans, passant de 107 pour mille en 1985 à 9,9 pour mille en 1989. Dans le même temps les dérangements dépassant quatre jours (67 pour mille en 1985) ont quasiment disparu.

La première année, deux millions de télécartes ont été vendues dans des bureaux de tabac. postes, gares... Chiffre qui est monté leutement en puissance au fil des ans. Anjourd'hui, on en est à 100 millions! Mieux, les cartes out doucement changé de look. devenant un espace publicitaire ou commémoratif et se vendant comme tel. Ce qui permet, notamment, de couvrir le coût de fabrication (aux alentours de cinq

francs). Mais de fil en aiguille, une nouvelle mode est apparue: la «télécartomania». Les usagers se sont mis à raffoler des petites cartes de téléphone. Le virus se propage à grande vitesse: les plus touchés n'hésitent pas à téléphoner aux journalistes pour se procurer tel ou tel exemplaire particulièrement rare... Une vraie bourse des cartes se développe, avec ses cours et ses transactions; ainsi, les premières cartes mises en circulation s'arrachent à prix d'or, voyant leur prix grimper jusqu'à 10.000 francs. La mode se développe à l'étranger, notamment au Japon où les collectionneurs achètent les télécartes en double: la première sert à téléphoner, la seconde va tout droit dans les albums. Le phénomène est tel que, non contents d'éditer leur catalogue, les «fanas» ont tenu une foire à la mi-mai à Paris, à l'espace Pierre Cardin... Tout ça parce que de petits vandales cassaient les cabines téléphoniques. Etonnant!

Françoise Baroché

Vous écrivez?

Si la plume vous démange, que vous écrivez en français... "Le Jourdain" vous ouvre ses deux pages hebdomadaires. Vos idées de sujets, locaux et régionaux, comme vos suggestions y sont les bienvenues.

Jean-Marc Bordes, French section, Jordan Times. P.O. Bex 6719. Tel: 667171.

A LLAFICH

Cinéma et littérature

FOCULS

Souvenirs troublés d'une enfance insouciante

Dernier de la série «Voir un film; lire un livre» au Centre culturel américain, To kill a Mockingbird (Des silences et des ombres, de Robert Mulligan, 1962) est un bon choix. Ce film est connu pour être une œuvre proposant un plaidoyer anti-raciste, à travers l'histoire d'un avocat blanc qui défend un homme noir injustement accusé de viol par les habitants d'une petite ville d'Alabama. Mais la narration est plus complexe. La structure du film dévoile implicitement les forces qui peuvent conduire une personne à s'adonner à un travail littéraire. Le film -présenté les dimanche 21 et jeudi 25 octobre- a l'heur de nous ramener au roman d'Harper Lee.

En adaptant le livre à l'écran, Horton Foote a abouti à un scénario ramassé. Par une série de séquences qui constituent presque à elles seules chacune une histoire, très brièvement introduite par une voix off, il illustre les souvenirs les plus lointains d'une femme appelée Scout (Mary Badham) qui avait six ans au moment des faits. Parmi ces incidents qu'elle se remémore, il se trouve des éléments contradictoires qui l'avaient dépassée à l'époque, mais qui reviennent la hanter dans sa vie adulte, suffisamment pour qu'elle se sente contrainte de nous les raconter. Cette évocation éveille la curiosité du spectateur à l'égard de la narratrice, le poussant à chercher dans le roman les éléments que le film -moyen de langage télégraphique- n'a pu évoquer.

Cette personne, on ne la verra jamais; on ne l'entendra dans le film, bien construit, que de temps en temps. Durant ses silences, on observe les ombres qu'elle s'efforce d'appréhender, deux incidents insolites et liés qui se sont infiltrés dans le train-train de son quotidien insouciant: la défense éloquente mais manquée que son père avocat entreprend pour le bénéfice de l'accusé noir, et le fait que le croque-mitaine -un attardé mental dont les adultes racontent des histoires à faire frémir- lui sauvera la vie et celle de son frère, Jem. Ces deux figurent continuent de la fasciner.

Le film présente la particularité intéressante d'être truffé de petits joyaux cinématographiques (jen, photographie, musique, scénario) qui n'en font pas pour antant, dans l'ensemble, une œuvre saisissante.

Le film commence par une sorte de poème visuel mélant la violence à l'innocence d'un de ces souvenirs: l'image d'une boîte de bibelots et de babioles dont fait cadeau aux enfants cette personne mystérieuse qui les effraie tant. Ce début contient aussi le titre du film, To kill a Mockingbird, qui évoque un oiseau chanteur à qui le croque-mitaine sera comparé. Plus que l'oiseau moqueur qui ne fait que chanter et plaire, Boo (Robert Duvall) se révèlera être l'ange gardien protecteur de ces deux petits bouts, Scout et Jem, contre cette irruption du racisme dans leur vie. Il fera ainsi ce que le père avocat, Atticus Finch (Gregory Peck) n'a pu réussir, en dépit de ses principes, de sa rectitude, de l'éducation qu'il essaie d'inculquer à ses enfants et de l'énorme effort qu'il déploie pendant le procès de l'homme noir pour tenter d'imposer un concept de justice à une population hypocrite et vicieuse.

Dans son travail de réalisateur, Robert Mulligan a rassemblé une compagnie d'interprètes convaincants. Evitant tout ton de nostalgie, il dépeint fidèlement la psychologie de ces gosses pour qui tout est mystère dans cette petite ville endormie, et qui restent ignorants des vrais dangers menacant les enfants d'un père libéral. La photo noir et blane de Russel Harlan accentue l'atmosphère du bourg, où la lumière est trop éclatante, les ombres trop épaisses et les silences infiniment pesants. Soulignant cette ambiance, les partitions d'Elmer Bernstein -une combinaison de mélodies enfantines et d'atonalité- angmentent le sentiment de menace. Cette musique nous rappelle aussi un peu l'état d'âme de la narratrice à qui l'étrange concomittance d'une grande injustice et d'un miracle inattendu, il y a bien longtemps, donne encore à réfléchir. Elle donne aussi à réfléchir au spectateur qui pourrait éprouver le besoin d'en savoir plus sur la vie de cet auteur tourmenté dont To kill a Mockingbird (prix Pulitzer en 1961) fut le seul et unique roman.

Sami Kausal

Allemagne

Au début de ce mois, deux pays ont disparu de la carte eropéenne pour donner naissance à un tout nonveau pays: l'Allemagne de l'est (RDA) et l'Allemagne de l'onest (RFA) ont cédé la place à l'Allemagne unifiée. Connaissezvous les principales caractéristiques de ce nonvel Etat? Voici, à toutes fins utiles, sa «carte d'identité».

NOM: République Fédérale d'Allemagne (an moins dans un premier temps).

CAPITALE: Berlin.

SIEGE DU GOUVERNEMENT: Bonn pour l'instant, mais revendiqué par Berlin.

SUPERFICIE: 357.000 km2.

POPULATION: 78,7 millions d'habitants.

DRAPEAU: Noir, rouge et or.

HYMNE NATIONAL: Deutschlandlied.

MONNAIE: Deutschemark (DM).

PRODUTT NATIONAL BRUT: 2.750 milliards de DM (1.720 milliards de dollars).

PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE: Richard von Weizsaecker (Chrétien Démocrate, CDU, 70 ans).

CHANCELIER FEDERAL: Helmut Kohl (CDU. 60

RELIGIONS: Essentiellement chrétienne (environ 32 millions de protestants et 27 millions de catholiques romains).

CINEMA

"Après la guerre". Film de Jean-Loup Hubert, avec Richard Bohringer présenté dans le cadre du festival «Cinéma français 1989» que propose le CCF au Centre Culutrel Royal. Un pacifiste, las de la guerre, abrite les incessantes querelles de deux en-

fants an sujet de l'identité inconnue du père du cadet. Centre Culturel royal, le dimanche 21 octobre à 20515, sous-titré en arabe.

"La vie est un long fleuve tranquille". Film d'Etienne Chatliez, avec Benoît Magimel et Valérie Lalande, présenté, lui aussi, dans le cadre du festival «Cinéma français 1989». La rencontre de deux familles totalement différentes par leur mode de vie et de pensée. Centre Culturel Royal, le lundi 22 octobre à 20h15, sous-titré en arabe.

"To kill a mockingbird". Ce film s'inspire du roman de Harper Lee (1960) qui fut malheureusement sa seule contribution à la littérature américaine mais remporta alors le prix Pulitzer. Elle y raconte le procès spectaculaire d'un homme noir accusé d'avoir violé une femme blanche, à travers le regard d'une petite fille de bmt ans, la fille de l'avocat de la défense. Gregory Peck raconte qu'il a trouvé dans ce film le plus

FOCUS. Centre Américain, les dimanche 21 et jeudi 25 octobre, à 19ts.

grand rôle de sa carrière, celm de

l'avocat, Atticus Finch. Voir

"La Traviatta". Premier d'une série de quatre films d'opéra présentés ce mois-ci. Celmi-ci s'inspire de la fameuse œuvre en quatre actes de Giuseppe Verdi, racontant l'histoire de Violetta Valery, demi-mondaine parisienne, et Alfred Germon, son premier et son seul vrai amour. Institut Goethe, le samedi 27 octobre à

sentation de son groupe, le saxophoniste Danny assiste à l'assassinat du directeur du groupe et d'une jeune fille qu'il vient de rencontrer. Plutôt que de faire. confiance and détectives chargés, 3/00 19/10 de Paffaire, il décide de recher--- 18400 - Les froits de la passion. Le cher lui-même les assassins. Centre britannique, le mardi 23

"Angel". Lors d'une repré-

TELEVISION

DIMANCHE

17h30 - Téléfilm policier de la série «Le Saint». 19h00 - Le Journal. 19h15 - Carnet de notes. Extraits de

LUNDI

18h00 - L'oiseau des mers. Dessin - Denver, le dernier dino-

saure. Dessin animé. 18635 - Ca c'est du cinéma. Série sur

les technique du cinéma depuis l'époque de Charlie Chaplin.

1960 - Le Journal. 19h15 - Magazine sportif hebdoma-

MARDI

18100 - Scientikids. Les concepts scientifiques de base, manipulé par des enfants à travers des expériences

1810 - L'école des fans. Des enfants interprétent le répertoire d'un chan-teur offèbre, sous la boulette de Jacques Martin. 19h00 - Le Journal.

19h15 - Aujourd'hui en Jordanie: magazine local réalisé et présenté par Salch Madi.

MERCREDI

18500 - Destination Santé. Série taire médicale. 00 - Le Journal. 19h15 - Sélection de variétés, autour de Charles Aznavour.

JEUDI

18h00 - L'oiseau des mers. Dessin maired 180-10 -"Snorky": dessin animé. 18h35 - Splendenr sanvage. ire sur la vie des animaux.

19400 - Le Journal

19h15 - Reportage sur le Japon. VENDREDI

17h30 - Téléfilm policier de la série «Les cinq dernières minutes». 1916 - Le Journal. 1915 - Les révolutions de l'intelligence. Série documentaire sur l'histoire de la science.

SAMEDI

percours de sportifs célèbres. 1960 - Le Journal. 19h15 - Magazine clutureL

DIVERS

Musique. Atcher de présentation des méthodes d'éducation musicale de Carl Orff, sous la direction de M. Nuri Ruheibani. Institut Goethe, le sumedi 27 octobre, à partir de 9h.

Architecture. Présentation photographique d'une sélection d'ouvrages (habitations, universités, villages de vacances, ponts, etc...) construits récemment aux quatre coins du monde par des architectes

Centre Culturel Français, jusqu'à la fin du mois.

SAVIEZ-VOUS

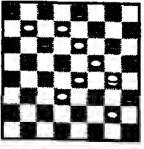
PROUST. Près de douze ans après la révolution islamique, «Du côté de chez Swann» du romancier français Marcel Proust vient de faire une apparition remarquée, en bonne place dans les librairies iraniennes. Pour la première fois, le public iranien va ainsi pouvoir lire en persan une œuvre de Proust, considéré en Iran comme l'un des écrivains les plus complexes de la littérature française du XXème siècle. La traduction est l'œuvre de Mehdi Sahabi, qui met actuellement la dernière main à la deuxième partie de l'œuvre de Proust: «A l'ombre des jeunes filles en fieurs».

CERCUEILS. Deux hommes d'affaires sud-africains ont mis au point un produit unique en son genre: le cercueil en carton, trois fois moins cher que le meilleur marché des traditionnels modèles en bois, Capable de porter une charge de plus de 200 kg, le cercueil en question est composé de deux pièces (réceptacle et couvercle) en pâte de carton moulée. Son aspect extérieur ne le distingue en rien des modèles classiques en bois.

100 x 2. Des jumeaux centenaires out soufflé ensemble leurs 200 bougies à Salannes, dans la région de Bordeaux (sud-ouest de la France). Nés le 30 septembre 1890, Georges et Robert Bourit ne se sont jamais séparés, sauf pendant la guerre de 1914-18. Ils ont vu ensemble les premiers films de Louis Lumière et les tramways à cheval qui désservaient Bordeaux au début du siècle. Secret de leur longévité, les deux frères n'ont jamais bu et jamais fumé.

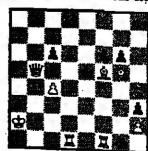
DAMES Problème N. 33.

Les biancs gagnent en sept coups.



Problème N. 33.

ECHECS



B. 4-8; N. 10-3; B. 11-15; N. Fh7-g8. 20-11; B. 19-15; N. 28-12; B. 8-6; N. 3-19; B. 30-21.

Solution du problème N. 32: Solution du problème N. 32:

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une lettre de flavia pour toi.



share price index to capitalise on man shares. the European Community's

observed the third anniversary of the 1987 Black Monday crash Friday, traders and analysts said that what amounts to a two-horse race is hotting up to establish a benchmark index for leading European shares.

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"The catalyst is the single European (Community) market, with common interest rates and monetary policy, which can be hedged through a European index," said Keat Foo, options trader at Paribas Ltd in London. "This could avoid having to manage funds on a country-by-

country basis," he added. London and Amsterdam have recently introduced indices of top European stocks designed ultimately to feed the booming futures and options markets in which both centres want to ex-

The new Euro-indices allow investors to see at a glance how European markets are performing, much as the FTSE 100 index

Budget talks restart after

Bush agrees to keep

government open

WASHINGTON (R) - U.S. Friday.

congressional negotiators began

to work through the weekend to

reach a compromise measure on

the budget deficit after President

George Bush signed a temporary

spending measure to keep the

The House of Representatives

and Senate had passed the new

five-day extension Friday to give

themselves time to stitch together

a plan that would reconcile their

two very different deficit-cutting

Democratic and Republican

"President Bush wants a pack-

age. There is no way we will all

get what we want," Senate Re-

publican leader Robert Dole of

Kansas told reporters late Priday.

funding measure and allow the

government to shut its doors at

midnight Friday — as it did ear-lier this mouth — unless they

The government ran out of

operating money Oct. 1, when its

annual funding expired without a

new budget. ft bas run on stopgap

measures since then, including

one approved two weeks ago that

was due to expire at midnight

were making progress.

Earlier in the week, Bush had

leaders said both sides expected

government running.

to make compromises.

packages.

LONDON (R) - London and provides a window on British American Stock Exchange Amsterdam are vying to become shares and the CAC-40 and the home of a new Europe-wide DAX-30 do for French and Ger-

"London and Amsterdam have (EC's) single market after 1992. stolen a march on any other As world stock markets centres planning new indices," said a futures and options analyst at brokers Barclays de Zoete Wedd (BZW) in London.

Paribas's Foo said: "Anyone can build a Euro-index, but the research that goes into the index's components is crucial."

London's International Stock Exchange (ISE) is testing a new real-time European index of 100 major continental and Irisb stocks prior to an Oct. 29 launch. Called the Financial Times/

Stock Exchange Eurotrack 100 Index (F.T./S.E. Eurotrack 100), the new index will take stock prices from the ISE's stock exchange automated quotation ser-vice (SEAQ). Initially, Eurotrack will exclude British stocks, but an ail-Europe index will be launched in 1991.

Eurotrack's main rival, the Dutch-based European Options Exchange's Euro Top 100 index, launched in July, nosed ahead in the race with London this week by announcing a deal with the

Nearly a dozen joint commit-

tees from the House and Senate

planned to meet through the

weekend to blend their different

deficit-cutting packages. They are eager to finish by midweek in

order to go home to campaign for

Legislators are struggling to

agree on a package of tax in-

creases and social welfare spend-

ing cuts which would save \$40

the hudget deficit by a total of

through spending reductions in

separate defence, foreign aid,

income tax increase for the weal-

thiest Americans, raising the top

something Bush has said he

The Senate package, which

adds no new income taxes, hits

the middle class hard, raising petrol tax from nine to 18.5 cents

and cutting health care benefits for the elderly.

Senate bill but veto the House

Bush has said he would sign the

The House plan, features an

and domestic spending bills.

Half of that total will come

reelection on Nov. 6.

\$500 billion.

would not accept.

(Amex).

The European Options Exchange (EOE) said New Yorkbased Amex could begin trading in derivative products, such as futures and options, based on the Euro Top 100 by end of 1990.

Other European indices have been mooted — in France, the United States, Belgium and one based on Pipe, a proposed pan-European share price information system being developed jointly by European exchanges. including London's ISE.

"Now the first two have been introduced it's going to be ex-tremely difficult for the others to get going. ft's more than likely to develop into a head-to-head, possibly with the two products serving two different markets," the BZW analyst said, adding Eurotrack was aimed more at U.K. fund managers wanting to hedge their European stock portfolios while Euro Top aimed at continental fund managers.

But not everyone is as enthusiastic about the new indices. "Quite frankly the indices are so imprecise, as to be almost

valueless," said one leading broker's European investment strates **Michelin**

free trade zone by '92

ALGIERS (R) — Foreign and economic ministers from the five-member Arab Maghreh Union (AMU) have drawn up plans for a free trade zone before the end of 1992, the official Algerian APS news agency reported Friday.

The zone, to be followed by a customs union before 1995, was a step towards setting up a North African common market by the end of the century, it said.

The ministers, meeting in Algiers since Tuesday, drew up the plans in an economic action charter which is a hlueprint for economic integration of the AMU member states - Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.

The ministers discussed creation of a Maghreh investment bank and a commercial and customs agreement Thursday.

APS said the ministers were unable to agree on compensation for losses that would be sustained by products from certain member states when a free trade zone becomes operational.

EC, Gulf states map out differences in trade talks

pean Community (EC) and six "There will certainly be a need Gulf states charted their main for an evolution in our position. differences in the first round of They won't accept it as it is," one talks on a free trade accord, an EC source said.

EC source said. The main sticking point was the

EC spokesman said Friday. There was an exchange of EC's wish to gradually eliminate information on the starting point protection in sensitive sectors on each side," the spokesman over up in 16 years, EC sources

said after the two-day talks. The EC's margin for flexibility is limited by the negotiating brief Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwan, Qazar, which of the 12 member govern- Oman and the United Arab Emicommission last December.

But frag's invasion of Kuwait states, its main allies in the re-

gion.

EC Mediterranean Commis- EC petrochemical companies

The GCC, which groups Saudi ments gave the EC's executive rates, wants quicker liberalisa-

The Gulf states have the EC to has raised the political stakes as narrow a trade deficit that stood the EC seeks closer ties with the at \$4.4 billion in 1988 by lifting Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) duties on their aluminium and

sioner Abel Mattites will report to are concerned at the prospect of EC foreign ministers in Luxem- cut-price imports from an emergbourg Monday. It will be up to ing Gulf petrochemical industry him to propose broadening the supplied with cheap local oil.

Algeria sees early end to economic hardships

ALGIERS (R) - Economy Minister Ghazi Hedouci said Thursday Algeria would emerge from its economie crisis next June, a year ahead of forecast because of higher oil prices from the Gulf crisis.

"Because of the oil prices we can raise our heads abroad and at home. They will allow us to say that we will not solve this crisis in three years but in eight months," Hedouci told Algerian radio. World oil prices doubled to over \$40 a harrel after Iraq invaded Kuwait and are now around \$33 a barrel. Algeria, plunged into economic crisis in the mid-1980s hy falling oil prices, depends on oil and gas for almost all its hard currency revenue.

Hedouci said Algeria, with a foreign debt of \$25 billion, came close to defaulting on external payments earlier this year but could now advance projections of economic recovery.

Extra oil revenue, estimated at more than \$1.4 billion this year. was a historic opportunity to speed up reforms designed to convert to a market economy by next year, Hedouci said. He urged public sector managers to work harder and show more

initiative and dismissed critics who say the reforms threaten the gian: state firms built up under socialist policies in the 1970s. "The public sector dominates the economy and we want it to start

up as soon as possible with clean balance sheets," he said. "At no time have we considered that the public sector should be privatised or abandoned."

U.S. Senate approves forgiveness of Egypt debt

United States.

The administration had said Egypt could not repay the debt and asked its forgiveness in recognition of the economie hardship inflicted on Egypt by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and of its support of U.S. operations in Saudi Arabia.

The Senate rejected by a 55-42 vote an amendment to a \$15.5 billion fureign aid bill calling for restructuring rather than can-cellation of the debt and for other countries to share the burden of helping Egypt.

The House version of the bill does not contain the debt provision and the issue will have to be resolved in a House-Senate conference un the bill.

Administration supporters said

rise cancellation of Egypt's \$7.1 on the promise would harm U.S. that United States taxpayers have billion military sales debt to the relations with Cairo and might to foot the bill?" well lead to withdrawal of Egyp-

> ness said it would set a bad precedent for other dehts and Germany, Japan and Saudi Ara- seen as the right thing to do.

side American forces.

cult vote at a time when Congress

Senator Tom Harkin, an lowa the Hawaii Democrat said.

WASHINGTON (R) — The President George Bush had made Democrat, said Congress was U.S. Senate Friday approved an a solemn public promise to Egypt trying to find money for medicare administration request to authoon the debt and that to go back and farmers and asked, "Why is it

Senator John Shafee, a Rhode tian troops from Saudi Arabia Island Republican, likened the where they are deployed along- deht forgiveness to President Franklin Roosevelt's decision to Opponents of the deht forgive- give 50 old destroyers to Britzin during World War II.

He said that decisions was asked why U.S. allies such as attacked at the time hut was later

bia were not taking the burden. Senator Daniel Inouye said They predicted that Egypt that if rejection of the debt plan would use the debt forgiveness to caused Egypt to pull its troops pay its debts to other nations. Out of Saudi Arabia, the U.S. Supporters of the administra- forces would lose their legitimacy tion acknowledged that the issue as part of an international effort presented the Senate with a diffi- to oppose Iraq.

"To break this promise at this is wrestling with a deficit reduc- stage would have a devastating tion plan that would cut govern- effect (on Operation Desert ment programems and impose Shield) and on the American men

Wall Street's mood is glum three years after crash

after the stock market crash, Wall Analytical Services. Street brokers say trading has become so quiet they can hear of 140 million shares a day on the frenzied takeover days of the their bank accounts drop.

boost of confidence. "I've never seen it this had." said the chief of one Wall Street mortgage-hacked securities have humour nut uf the grimmest

trading floot, where millions of dollars change hands daily. His assessment came Thursday as the Dow Jones industrial average scored its second-highest gain of the year, rising 64.85 points to close at 2,452.72. The index was

the gains are not enough to reverse the more than 20 per cent drop since mid-July. Although Wall Street firms as a whole posted a profit in the third quarter of 1990, earnings have

been falling since the heady days of the 1980s hull market.

"The securities industry is staring a depression in the face - not are not used to people saying, 'I what's happening, they sit on in the economy, but in the indus- don't want to buy or sell any- their hands

NEW YORK (R) - Three years try," said Perrin Long of Lipper thing'," he said.

Even the U.S. market's recent a trading profit. The mergers and malaise, acquisitions business has dried "I'm coming up dry. The up, and markets from high-risk, mood's kind of glum," said a rise has provided only a fleeting acquisitions business has dried shrunk to insignificance.

> Wall Street brokerage firms since the 1987 crash and Long thinks 15,000 more may be cut within a year.

"When you have layoffs and up again Friday morning - but cutbacks, people are not going to be dancing on Broad and Wall Streets," said Sbearson Lebman Bros Vice President Charles Lewis, referring to the heart of the lower Manhattan financial

"There are a lot of people in

Even Wall Street's taste for Volume has slid to an average black humour prevalent in the big board, barely enough to make 1980s, has lapsed in the general

high-yield "junk" honds to trader who in the past parlayed Such despair was not evident in

the days following the record have lost more than 40,000 jobs 508-point drop in the Dow index on Oct. 19, 1987.

Although the market's decline since its peak in mid-July falls short of the 37 per cent drop in 1987, the standoff in the Middle East over Iraq's invasion of Kuwait and the hudgetary wrangling in Washington have confused investors, said William Lefavre of Advest Inc.

"It's like they turned off the water faucet - I've never seen the husiness who have not lived things come to a halt so quickly,' through this type of market. They he said. "When they don't know

Mack Trucks projects \$180m loss

ALLENTOWN, Penusylvania 1990. (AP) - Mack Trucks Inc. has mcreased its projected loss for the year by 38 per cent, saying questions about the U.S. economy and the Mideast crisis will cost the company \$180 million in crease truck prices.

If the economic and political ket and continued uncertainty abgent emission standards will in- in oil prices.

The statement said the com- lost \$97 million for the first half of pany now expects sales to total the year and went into default on \$1.67 hillion, compared with the \$1.5 hillion predicted earlier. Mack also originally predicted a loss of \$130 million.

In making the original estimates, the company counted on companies buying trucks in the has occurred, Mack said.

Mack cited the overall de-

uncertainties continue into the out the economy. The company next year, Mack also predicts a also cited Iraq's invasion of difficult 1991, when more strin- Kuwait and the resulting increase The Allentown truck maker

teriorating heavy-duty truck mar-

major hank loans. Renault Vehicules Industries (RVI), which holds a 44.6 per cent stake in Mack. has made a bid to acquire all of the company's stock. Navistar International Corp. of

coming months to avoid the price Chicago, which lost \$10 million in increases next year. But no surge the first half of the year, also has said it will make a bid for Mack if RVI pulls out.

Drive carefully! Traffic can be hazardous

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, October 19, 1990 Central Bank official rates

U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark Swiss franc French franc

651.0 1274.8 433.5 513.1 129.4

655.0 1282.4 436.1 516.2 130.2

stock price plunges

PARIS (AP) - The price of Michelin shares plunged nearly 13 per cent Friday, and the tire maker's projections of massive 1990 losses became the subject of an investigation by the stock exchange's watchdog commission. The Bourse Operations Com-

mission said it will investigate the conditions under which Michelin, the world's biggest tire company, disclosed projections of its 1990 billion in the first year of a five-year plan intended to slash The commission also will look into trading of Michelin stock,

which fell sharply Thursday after the company forecast a consoli-dated 1990 loss at least 2.31 billion francs (\$450 million). Michelin announced the projections Thrusday during a hrief-ing for about 100 financial

analysts and journalists, but

asked them not to use or disclose them until 30 minutes after the stock market closed. Reports of the projections leaked out ahead of schedule, triggering a sharp drop in the company's stock and a temporary trading halt. The stock finished the day with a drop of 6.80 francs,

or 9.1 per cent, to 68 francs a Michelin executives attributed the unexpectedly large losses to the company's \$1.5 billion takeover of Uniroyal Goodrich Tire Co. last year, weaker car and tire markets, and the appreciation of the franc against the dollar and other currencies.

Company officials said Michelin will have to increase its cash flow by 2.5 billion francs in order to break even by the end of next year. They envisaged joh cuts affecting production, commercial and administrative employees.

Laura Ashley to curtail operations

thing and bome furnishings retail- left with 6,650 workers and two nearly a fifth of its work force.

cutting programme it began last retail operations. year. It attributed the closures

LONDON (AP) — Laura Ashley and high inflation.

Holdings PLC, the British cloThe company said it would be

The company said the moves closures, while the other 500 cuts tries," Chairman Beroard Ashley were part of an ongoing cost- would come from its worldwide

vacant almost immediately.

to source the current level of garments worldwide from our U.K. factories when products of er, has said it would close seven manufacturing facilities.

manufacturing facilities.

similar quality can be obtained at factories and cut 1,500 jobs, or ft said 1,000 of the job cuts a significantly lower cost from would result from the factory other supplies in other conn-

The company said it would "If Laura Ashley is to survive maintain enough in-house and cuts to a need to counter the in today's highly competitive eneffects of a strong British pound vironment, it is no longer viable spond to quick changes in market.

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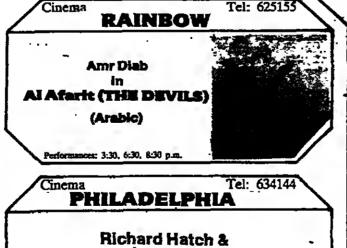
CONCORD STEALING HOME Starring

Judi Foster Mark Harmen 3:45, 6:15, 8:30

Tel: 675571 Cinema MUQUM

Noor Ai Sharif-& Bousi THE AGE OF HATEM ZAHRAN (ARABIC)

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Tony Marsira

LEATHER NECKS

Tel: 699238 Cinema PLAZA Ahmad Zaki and Raghda

Performances: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:30

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interested candidates to submit CVs to: P.O. Box: \$30703 Amman, Jordan

Latest date to receive applications shall not be later than 26th October 1990. Notifications for interview will follow,

Belgian troops to stay in Cheney to Rwanda until ceasefire

Saturday it would keep some 600 with Martens' Christian Demo-ernment wanted a Enropean troops in Rwanda, its former crats - feel the military presence Community (EC) peacekeeping Central African colony, until a ceasefire aimed at halting a civil war there comes into effect.

In his first public remarks since returning from a four-day peace trip to Central Africa Friday. Prime Minister Wilfried Martens said the troops' mission to protect Belgian citizens in the country would soon be over.

"Once a ceasefire comes into effect, the presence of our forces on Rwandan soil will no longer be necessary. They will then be withdrawn immediately," he told par-

Belgian media bave reported a split within the five-party coalition government on the issue, but Martens' comments suggest he was able to overrule reported demands from the Socialist Party to withdraw the elite paratroopers immediately.

Government officials have declined comment on the rift, hut

lifted its veto of the European

Community establishing diploma-

tic relations with Vietnam now

Hanoi has agreed to the forced

return of "boat people" from Hong Kong, EC sources said

Britain's decision, signalled at

a meeting of senior Foreign Ministry officials this week.

means the 12 EC foreign minis-

diplomatic relations when they

meet in Luxemhourg next

package to help Vietnam resettle

could he returned under the

and the ministers can agree this

on Monday," one source said.

Britain has lifted its objection

agreement, the sources said.

smacks of post-colonial interfer- force to monitor the ceasefire.

prime minister postponed until nisation of African Unity (OAU) Saturday a statement to parlia- to establish such a force. ment on Belgium's peace-keeping

Rwandan President Juvenal Habyarimana said Thursday in Paris that he had accepted a Belgian plan callng for neutral troops to supervise a ceasefire between his army and the rebels nia and Uganda have called for who invaded from neighbouring an immediate ceasefire and a Uganda three weeks ago.

The Belgian troops were sent two weeks ago to protect more ism for military operations, called than 1.600 Belgian nationals living in Rwanda, many of whom have since left the country.

France also has sent forces to protect its nationals in Rwanda and Zaire has deployed up to 1,500 troops to fight alongside Habyarimana's army. Rwanda's ambassador to Rwanda's minority Tutsi tribe.

BRUSSELS (R) - Belgium said the main party sharing power Kenya said Friday that his gov-

Cyprien Habimana told a news Martens and his cabinet met conference in Nairohi the EC for a long session Friday, but the would move faster than the Orga-

He said the example of Liberia. where a West African peacekeeping force has failed to end a 10-month civil war, had helped persuade Rwanda to opt for European help.

The leaders of Rwanda, Tanzanegotiated settlement.

The EC, which has no mechan-Thursday for an immediate ceasefire in the conflict, but it gave no sign of wanting to become directly involved.

The backbone of the rebel Rwandan Patrione Front (RPF) are Rwandan refugees living in Uganda, most of whom belong to

Britain lifts block on Indonesia **EC ties with Vietnam** donates BRUSSELS (R) - Britain has spokeswoman declined to comment other than to confirm that

Western countries are refusing to take in some 50,000 Vietnamese boat people held in prison-like camps in Hong Kong because the vast majority are regarded as migrants seeking a better life rather than genuine refugees. As a result, the British colony says their only option is to

the issue would be discussed.

ters can give the green light to return home, willingly or not. The forced repatriation to Vietnam last December of 51 men, women and children caused Establishing relatious with the an international uproar and Community as a whole rather Hanoi said it would no longer than its individual members accept people returning against would clear the way for an EC aid

But last month, Britain, Vietthousands of boat people who nam and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees negotiated a deal under which all Vietnamese returning home would be guaranteed humane treatment. The deal provides for monitoring to ensure they do not face reprisals.

A British Foreign Office Seoul frees pastor jailed

Saturday released a dissident pas- in North-South dialogue, which tor jailed last year for making an has accelerated in recent months. unauthorised trip to North Korea' Meanwhile opposition leader in 1989, a prison official said. Kim Dae-Jung ended a 13-day Moon Ik-Hwan, 72, was re-

leased from a hospital in south- government party had agreed to western Chonju where he was accept his demand that local govun. He has a heart condition and problems with his than planned. thyroid gland.

security law, which bans unoffi- reforms. cial contact with the Communist

Moon, a Protestant minister and Seoul's Severance Hospital. adviser to the nationwide dissi-

been cited hy North Korea as a grams.

for visiting North Korea SEOUL (R) - South Korea main stumbling block to progress

But Kim and 69 other opposi-Moon was serving a seven-year tion lawmakers said they would jail term at a Chonju prison, coutinne to boycott the National

reduced from the original 10 Assembly until the ruling Demoyears, for breaking South Korea's cratic Liberal Party accepted harsh anti-Communist national other demands for democratic "My struggle has paid off. I am

ending the fast on the recom-The prison official gave no mendation of our national more details about the release of assemblymen," Kim said at

The 66-year-old opposition dent organisation Chonminyon. leader, who began the hunger But South Korea's domestie strike on Oct. 8, was admitted to news agency Yonhap said he was the Hospital Monday in dereleased because of his health. teriorating health. He continued His arrest and imprisonment, the hunger strike under 24-honr along with others who have made medical observation. Doctors illegal visits to the north, has said Kim has lost about 6 kilo-

down in legal siege

nian dictator Manuel Noriega, alleged to be Noriega's or conwhich has gotten bogged down in trolled by him, often family memdisputes over legal fees, a likely bers. There are 27 accounts at new indictment and the fate of his

ing case is the Panamanian gov-

and the defence for a conference investigators to work for free." on the progress of the case, with an eye on the trial's scheduled Jan. 28 starting date.

delayed until spring.

remove Noriega's defence team' Noriega, and my client is being - possibly reappointing them as held hostage." federal attorneys — if they cannot get money from foreign banks Cid be released on bond, Burstyn to pay their expenses.

He added he may have to grant a superseding indictment against

penny has been released from was stalling, saying prosecutors frozen bank accounts, despite a would be ready by Jan. 28.

Complicating the drug-traffiek- Switzerland and other places. "We are at square zero." lead

"Jan. 28 is unrealistie. If I got U.S. District Judge William couldn't investigate the case be-

Sam Burstyn, attorney for former Noriega aide Luis Del Cid, is delaying to attain a plea bar-

He warned he may be forced to ever intends to prosecute

In a motion demanding Del noted that all sides are waiting for

Diane Cossin, spokeswoman Noriega's attorneys said their for U.S. attorney Dexter

\$10 million to ANC

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's President Suharto Saturday gave \$10 million to South Africa's antiracist African National Congress, ANC leader Nelson Mandela

"It is my pleasure to tell you ... the president has granted us a donation of \$10 million, Mandela told a foreign affairs forum during his four-day visit to Indone-

"This donation ... guarantees our final victory. We will leave this country knowing that the days of oppression are numbered. This donation is the writing on the wall for those who once believed they would rule South Africa for centuries," he said. Though violently anti-Communist, Indonesia has long

supported the leftwing ANC in its struggle to end racial segregation in South Africa. Suharto told Mandela at a hanquet Friday might that Indonesia looked to him as the future leader of South

Secretary of State Murdiono earlier told reporters Indonesia had also committed \$250,000 a year for three years in aid to the frontline states surrounding South Africa.

Mandela told Saturday's forum was convinced President F. W de Klerk, with whom the ANC has been holding talks, was genuine in his desire to dismantle apartheid but the measures he had taken did not go far enough. "Mr. De Klerk is serious in his

declaration that he wants fundamental change and he wants fundamental change soon," the black leader said. "He has already taken very interesting measures to scrap apartheid.

"But while of course from the white man's point of view these changes are very important, for us they are not so important. The demand is for ... one person one vote ... and we are still very far from that."

Mandela said De Klerk's National Party suggested it did not intend to give every South African an effective vote by saying whites must retain the right to decide whether a parliament's decision was in their interests or not.

"That means ... that in spite of the extension of the vote to everybody, the whites will still have the right of veto. We reject that. We say that apartheid cannot be destroyed by preserving apar-theid," he said.

Mandela was warmly received by an audience that included Indonesians who fought for independence from Dutch colonial rule 45 years ago.

Meanwhile desegregation of

wimming pools, toilets and other facilities Once reserved for whites has changed little for millions of blacks who still face prejudice, poverty and hopelessness.

Repeal of the Separate Amenities Act on Oct. 15 was another step towards De Klerk's prom-ised end to apartheid. "Whites only" signs were one of its most potent symbols.

Black leaders applauded the end of segregated facilities, but say prejudice is not disappearing and blacks still are excluded from many aspects of life. They say few whites appear willing to live with hlacks and find few signs that

racial attitudes are changing.

The Sowetan, South Africa's leading black newspaper, reported disillusionment growing among blacks because their lot has failed to improve with the scrapping of apartheid laws.

recommend veto of defence bill

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defence Secretary Dick Cheney is signalling he will recommend a presidential veto of the 1991 defence bill because of deep cuts in major strategic weapons, lawmakers and congressional sources

That's what I've heard from people who ought to know," said one House member. Jon Kyl of Arizona. He was one of 15 Republicans who were involved in negotiations on the bill but refused to sign the final package.

Cheney was to issue an official

statement on his recommenda-

tion when the bill was filed formally in the House and Senate. said congressional sources who requested anonymity.

The House and Senate are ex-

pected to approve the negotiators' defence package hy next

Meanwhile, the House approved a military construction bill that bans the use of federal funds to build an air hase in Italy. Cheney was on a 10-day trip to Britain, the Soviet Union and

France and was scheduled to return to Washington Monday. He has been informed by his office of the outcome of House and Senate negotiations on defence spending for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1, spokesman Boh Hall said Thursday.

The bill sets military spending at \$288 hillion, or \$19 hillion less than President George Bush's administration requested last

A Defence Department official, who requested anonymity, said the Defence Department sent word to lawmakers Thursday night that Cheney is inclined to recommend a veto.

Meanwhile House and Senate negotiators reached agreement late Friday on an intelligence bill that would provide for a suspension of covert lethal aid to rebels in Angola if the Marxist government agrees to elections, sources

The bill, agreed to after daylong talks between the two intelligence committées, also would phase out a covert aid programme to Cambodian rebels and trim roughly \$50 million from President George Bush's \$300-million request for aid to rebels in Afgha-

The changes reflect dwindling support in Congress for proxy wars in the Third World that were a leading feature of President Ronald Reagan's anti-Communist crusade.

With thawing relatious be-tween the United States and the Soviet Union and reduction of Soviet support of client groups, much of the rationale for U.S. involvement in those conflicts has

In a separate development, the Senate voted Friday to slash U.S. military aid to El Salvador in half to force political and military reforms in a country divided by a decade of civil war.

The 74-to-25 vote came as senators worked through a long list of amendments to a \$15.5billion foreign aid hill for the year that began Oct. 1.

As debate on the hill continnes, wrangling was expected over provisions to forgive \$6.7 billion in military dehts Egypt owes the United States, and to give the Defence Department the anthority to give Israel as much as \$700 million of new military equipment.

Lawyer of Bhutto's husband robbed of trial documents

KARACHI (R) - A lawyer defending the husband of sacked Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto was robbed at gunpoint and important case documents stolen, police said Saturday.

Raja Qureshi told police three masked gunmen robbed him of documents, cash and jewellery at his home Friday night.

Qureshi is defending Asif Ali Zardari against charges of extor-

"The documents are very important for the defence of Mr. Zardari," he told reporters. Zardari, in jail since his Oct. 10 arrest, is standing for election to the National Assembly in next Wednesday's polls.

tion and banking malpractices.

He has been a major target of investigators since Bhutto was sacked by President Ghulam Ishaq Khan in Angust. She also faces six charges of abuse of power while in office.

Bhutto declared Friday her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) was poised to win Pakistan's national elections next week but could be rohbed of victory by vote-rigging.

"I expect to win a clear-cut majority despite pre-poll rigging unless there is massive rigging on election day itself," she said in an interview.

Bhutto said her political foes planned to rig the results in more than 30 of the 217 seats at stake next Wednesday.

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian

quick verdict on an issue that

threatens to topple the 11-month-

Minister Vishwanath Pratap

President Ramaswamy Venk-

ataraman issued an ordinance

late Friday acquiring the land

around a 16th-century mosque in

the holy town of Ayodbya, Hindu

fundamentalists want to build a

temple to Ram, one of their most

Until the supreme court de-

cides the issne, the mosque will

remain and no temple construc-

tion can begin, Parliamentary

Affairs Minister Parvathaneni

Upendra told reporters after a

Upendra said the government

was also prepared to offer Hindus

another portion of land near the

site in Ayodhya town to build

paign, dismissed the proposals.

gard the sentiments of tens of Ram.

late-night cabinet meeting.

their temple.

revered Gods, on the site.

Singh.

asked the supreme court for a said.

ing supporters in Rawalpindi, she martial law. said Pakistan's caretaker rulers votes, distribute bogus identity cards and intimidate PPP election

"When everything is so dirty, anything can happen," she said. At least two groups of international observers are due to monitor the elections, they did in the last polls in 1980 when they certified that the process was general-

The Pakistan People's Party regards Ishaq Khan, who has told the government to ensure the polls are fair, as fatally biased towards its foes in the Islamic conditions imposed by the milit-Democratic Alliance (IDA). Ishaq Khan and Bhutto have

ly clean.

fought a running battle ever since she was ousted from power on

Ishaq Khan has hrought six cases against her alleging she abused her power during 20 months in office. A conviction on any of them could result in her being barred from parliament.

In return, Bhutto has made the

75-year-old president the major target of her rhetorical venom. saying the elections will be a referendum on his August action. Asked if she thought Pakistan's

military would accept her return government was dismissed," she to power so soon after being dismissed, she said the army was before parliamentary elections.

Hindu party rejects temple proposals

The party is threatening to

withdraw crucial support to the

plans to huild the temple on what

Hindus say is the site where Ram

Muslims, who number 100 mil-

lion in India's overwhelmingly

Hindu population of 850 million,

bitterly oppose the temple plan

which has triggered riots between

the two religious communities,

killing more than 1,000 people in

The temple construction is

scheduled to begin on Oct. 30,

when BJP President Lal Krishan

Advani reaches Ayodhya; in the

northern state of Uttar Pradesh,

at the end of a 10,000 kilometre

The site has been fenced off

and is guarded by paramilitary

troops. Officials say another

Advani was in Bihar state

Some polls close in Malaysia as

cross-country journey.

was born are thwarted.

the past year.

government has taken over a meeting Saturday to work out its Asia.

disputed religious site and has next moves, a party spokesman

old administration of Prime government in parliament if its

The Hindu revivalist Bharatiya 17,000 paramilitary police have

"It seems the government is bordering Uttar Pradesh Satur-

more keen to assuage the senti- day. He is continuing his journey

ments and protect the interest of in a small truck decorated to look

the Muslim community and disre- like a chariot from the time of

millions of the overwhelming Ram is the hero of the majority," party General Secret-ary J.P. Mathur told reporters. Ramayana, an epic tale about how a ruler should act and a

ing ended in some rural areas of Malaysia Saturday, in general elections which pose the higgest was poor in the polls, which are being monitored hy a Common-wealth observer group.

challenge yet to Prime Minister
Mahathir, whose group needs a
two-thirds majority to push key

coalition.

Polling ended at 5 p.m. (0900
GMT) in interior areas of the bim a landslide victory and "si-

areas continues Sunday and re- place for them in Malaysia." he

sults are expected to he told supporters in his northern

states of Sahah and Sarawak, on lence" the opposition.

Janata Party (BJP), which is been sent to Uttar Pradesh to

spearheading the temple cam- head off trouble.

Speaking before she addressed probably genuine in saying it did tens of thousands of banner-wavnot want a new declaration of

Pakistan has been under militplanned to manipulate postal ary rule for more than half its 43-year history.

Most political analysts predict

the Pakistan People's Party will end up as the largest single party in the new assembly but is unlikely to have a majority. Bhutto said the question of

joining a national government was up to the party, but a senior party source said Bhutto would not be prepared to sit in a national cabinet even if some of her colleagues did. She was allowed to take office

in 1988 only after agreeing to ry, including not interfering in military affairs. If she wins again, Bhutto made

clear she would not accept any dilution of her powers. The government must have

not only the responsibilities but the power to deliver," she said. "In many areas we did have the responsibility but we did not have the powers. Bhutto Friday said her dismis-

sal prompted Washington to shelve a \$573 million aid package to Pakistan.

"America stopped its aid be-.cause democracy ended when my told a campaign rally six days

The 62-year-old, clerkish-

looking Advani repeated his

threat to withdraw support to

Singh if he was arrested or his

journey was stopped, the Press

Trust of India news agency said.

Advani may be taken into cus-

tody in Bihar or Uttar Pradesh to

maintain law and order.

agency said.

lims unhappy.

que to Muslims.

Officials have hinted that

Thousands of supporters dres-

sed in saffron-coloured clothes

greeted him in the Bihar town of

Dhanbad in traditional style by

ment or monarch has that right."

This is a mosque and can

bined opposition alliance, headed

by the breakaway Semangat 46

(Spirit of 46) party.
"Semangat 46 candidates

should not get even a single seat." Mahathir said, adding that

the party had been disloyal in

hreaking away from his United

Malays National Organisation

(UMNO) party and should be

The BJP executive board was popular folk tale elsewhere in

Lightest alloy discovered

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MOSCOW (R) - Soviet scientists have discovered the world's lightest alloy, the Soviet News Agency TASS said. It said the alloy, made by combining magoum and lithium with aluminum alloy, was already being used to make the fuselages of advanced MIG fighter aircraft. The aircraft industry had previously used aluminum alloys containing copper and magnum, or zinc and mag-num, it said. We proposed using lithuim and magnum in aluminum alloys... the flexibility and dura bility of the new material in-creased and the denisty lowered, the agency quoted Soviet academician Josef Fridlander a saying. TASS, which did not spe-cifically name the alloy, said This effect, named after its dis coverer, permitted the product tion of the world's lightest alloy. It added that the new alloy was registered Thursday at the Soviet State Committee for Inventions and Discoveries. It gave no furth

Police seek runners who kept going

FRIBOURG, Switzerland (AP)

— Police are looking for two
runners who kept on going after
finishing the 17-kilometrie Murten-Fribourg Classic. Henry Nuoffer, chief warden of the Bollechasse Jail, said the two wend inmates who had been allowed to compete on a good conduct pass Both were serving 30-month terms for drug offenses and practiced for four months to pare for the race, Nuoffer said. They would have been eligible for elease next January.

Mother gets Shave to win concert tickets

KENOSHA, Wisconsin (AP) — When Denice Sprowl learned a blowing conch shells, the news The government takeover of radio station would give free pop the Ayodhya site also left Musconcert tickets to parents who would do the craziest things, sha made a vow. "I'd do anything. I'd "The government has no right shave my head," she promised. to take over a religious site like a And that's exactly what she did to mosque or a graveyard," said win two backstage passes, four Abdullah Bukhari, the spiritual tickets and a limousine ride to leader of Indian Muslims. and from the Nov. 11 New Kids Under Islamic Law, no governon the Block concert in Milwankee. Her 12-year-old daugh-Bukhari, Imam of New Delhi's ter, Anna, had been disappointed Jama Masjid Mosque, told Reuthat her mother couldn't afford ters he would press the governtickets to the concert by the ment to return the Ayodhya Mospopular song-and-dance team of heard about the contest on a local: never be called a temple. We will radio station. At the contest, her take back the mosque at any cost 38-year-old sister, Debbie Dasif from the government or anyone va, clipped and shaved Ms? occupying it - and we are pre-Sprowl's hair. "When she started" pared for the worst," Bukhari with the clippers, I was thinking, what if I do this I don't win the tickets?" But the sight of the hair-clipping caused several contestants to drop out, and Ms. Sprowl emerged a bald-headed

Mahathir urges landslide victory Doctors fail The ruling National Front is to re-attach foot facing its strongest challenge to date from the country's first com-

PARIS (R) — French doctors—said Friday they had failed in their bid to re-attach a man's severed foot, which they initially grafted onto his arm while his leg healed. The man, whose identity was not revealed, lost his foot when he fell under a Paris Metro carriage earlier this year. Doctors at Paris's Rothschild Hospital successfully grafted the foot onto his arm to keep it alive while waiting for his injured leg to heal. But they said an infection developed when they finally grafted the footback to its rightful place last week and they had to amputate it Friday.

Whoever gets preganant first wins \$3,000

PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania (R) — Four Pennsylvania women were at the starting gate Friday for a Human Breeders' Cup - a race to get pregnant. The winner gets not only a new family member but also \$3,000 in baby supplies and cash from a Pittsburgh radio station. The four women took medical tests Friday which determined they were not already pregnant and were then cleared to begin the contest, being held at about the same time as horse racing's \$10 million Breeders' Cup in New York on Oct. 27 The race is on. Whoever gets pregnant first and can prove it, wins it all," said Radio WDVE staffer Heather Hawk. The women and their husbands were selected from 1,500 entries and have already won a weekend trip to a nearby holiday resort, where they presumably can begin work on winning the contest.

Soviet troops in Germany fall on hard times

deserting in droves to avoid going goods ahundant.

troops and dependents is not are snapping up everything from scheduled until 1994. Already, leather coats to used BMWs. the strain is showing.

Germany, now saddled with the Soviet soldiers had registered for enormous costs of the merger. asylum in the last two months. to pay upwards of \$800 million higher, as it takes weeks to this year to maintain the Soviets, register the cases.

the troops. Vogel, head of the Federal Insti- military introduced harsher tute for Soviet and International. punishment for deserters — the Studies, describes the problems' maximum penalty is death. associated with the presence of A German Foreign Ministry the Soviet troops.

presence is resented by many stay in newly reunited Germany, Germans, and its soldiers are where life is easier and consumer Some Soviet soldiers are res-

cross between a used-car lot and a Final withdrawal of the 600,000 Central Asian bazaar. Soldiers. Others are deserting to try to

The Bonn government agreed The figure is almost certainly

spokesman acknowledges the

work with the Soviet government

staying.

hle while the Berlin Wall stood. East German police were required by treaty to turn deserters over to the Soviet military. Once the wall fell, a Soviet

soldier could cross into West Ger-Police in unified Germany are not required to return deserters to Soviet military authorities,

Although there is resentment of the Soviet presence, there is sympathy for the plight of individual soldiers. A week ago, Soviet military authorities were unnerved by an outpouring of civic support in Weimar for Oleg Luchak, a young Soviet deserter

A group of young Germans local collective farm.

sheltered the family and lawyer of the soldier, who said he left his unit because of "extreme necessity." Townspeople lit candles on a

taught a lesson.

fence in front of the courtroom, A week later, the Soviets reversed a longstanding policy of no fraternising between the soldiers and local residents. They invited the town to visit the base. A similar invitation has been ex-Desertion was almost impossitended to the residents of Franfkurt and Der Oder, a town on the

Polish border. Even before the new "open door" policy, the barrier between Germans and Soviet soldiers had begun to collapse. Soviet soldiers began receiving German currency on July 1.

But they found themselves second-class citizens in a land of plenty. A private's monthly wage is only \$16.

Violence, theft and corruption are on the rise among troops desperate for money.

Police report that hard-pressed Soviet soldiers are selling weapons including machine guns and grenades as well as uniforms. One officer reportedly rented out the men from his unit to help on a

Noriega trial bogged

MIAMI (AP) — A federal judge tried Friday to speed up the stalled trial of former Panamaco-defendants.

ernment's \$5-hillion lawsuit attorney Frank Ruhino said. against Noriega, expected to be filed here as early as next week. all the money in the world I Hoeveler called in prosecutors fore then - I can't find a dozen

"We've got to press on with this." Hoeveler insisted while gain. acknowledging for the first time "It amounts to a legal siege — that the trial's start could be trial by attrition," Burstyn said.

separate trials to minor co-defen- Noriega. dants if the case drags on. hands are tied because not one Lehtinen, denied the government

issue valued at about. 20 million. They are located in London,

says he believes the government

"I don't think the government

BERLIN (AP) — The once-mighty Red Army has fallen on tures in the Soviet Union, where hard times in the new Germany. jobs. housing, and food are

line troops in the cold war. Now buy as much as possible to take the Soviet soldiers stationed in with them. what was East Germany find The entry to the Soviet hase at themselves a relic of a bygone Wuensdorf, south of Berlin, is a

Germany will also pay hillions to

Its military mission is over, its scarce. The temptation is great to

Borneo island. Voting in other

announced Sunday night.

Once they were craek front- igned to going home, but want to

The Soviet forces are a heavy stay in Germany. The Interior financial burden for newly unified Ministry said Friday that 53

Authorities in Berlin said 10 retrain and build new housing for Soviet soldiers a day were seeking asylum before unity on Oct. 3. "A nightmare" is how Heinrich The number fell when the Soviet

problem is "delicate." The Bonn government, he said, is trying to

"We want to show there is no

home state of Kedah Saturday.

on the desertion problem. German government officials do not know how many Soviet troops will try to avoid returning home, but they agree that unity and Germany's liberal asylum laws make it easier to consider

many and apply for asylum.

who have now stepped up patrols to curb desertions.